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# CONVAIR ASTRONAUTICS

CONVAIR DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION

## FLEXURAL PROPERTIES OF CONOLON 506 AT ROOM TEMPERATURE, -320°F AND -423°F

REPORT NO. 55E 522

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### REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	CHANGE	PAGES AFFECTED
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FLEXURAL PROPERTIES OF CONOLON 506 AT  
ROOM TEMPERATURE, -320°F AND -423°F

OBJECTIVE:

The object of this test was to determine the flexural properties of three thicknesses of Conolon 506; glass fiber laminate material, at room temperature, -320°F and -423°F

CONCLUSIONS:

1. Fiber strength was apparently maximum at -320°F since ultimate stress values were highest at this temperature in all but one instance. The single exception occurred in 0.062 inch material with longitudinal warp, where maximum strength was attained at -423°F. (See Figures 2 and 3)
2. Specimens with longitudinal warp possessed greater strength than specimens of the same thickness with transverse warp. The single exception to this occurred in 0.062 Conolon at room temperature (See Figure 2).
3. No other trends or general statements are justified due to the irregularity of the data obtained in this investigation.
4. The quality control problem is a big obstacle to the use of Conolon 506.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That attention be given to improve the quality of Conolon 506.
2. That other laminated materials be used in lieu of Conolon 506.

SPECIMENS:

Test specimens were cut from panels of Conolon 506 glass fiber laminate in such a way as to have the warp of the panel either parallel or perpendicular to length of the specimen. Half of the specimens of each thickness of material possessed parallel (longitudinal) warp and half possessed perpendicular (transverse) warp.

Dimensions of the specimens were: 0.094 x 1 x 3-3/4 inches; 0.062 x 1 x 2 inches, and 0.022 x 1 x 3-1/2 inches.

PROCEDURE:

This investigation was requested by Structures, Department 597-3, and was conducted in accordance with Federal Specification L-P-406b, Method 1031.

The test consisted of bending specimens to their point of failure, while the specimens were at either room temperature, -320°F or -423°F.

To achieve loading of specimens at -423°F a special bending apparatus was designed. Figure 46 shows the bending fixture with cryostat removed. The pin supports at each end of the lower portion of the bending fixture were adjustable, so that span length could be varied. The center pin was raised to bend the specimen; thus bending curvature was upward.

Figure 47 shows a specimen positioned in the bending fixture. The rod in the foreground connected a knife-edge bar (shown resting on top of the specimen) to a dial indicator which measured beam deflection.

Figure 48 shows the cryostat in place and the dial indicator in position to measure deflection. Also shown, is the force gage employed to measure load in pounds.

Figure 49 is a view of the cryostat after filling with liquid hydrogen. The flexible metal hose connected to the top of the cryostat allowed hydrogen boil-off to escape to atmosphere.

The view in Figure 50 shows two copper tubes going to the loading rod and to the dial indicator rod. These tubes delivered heated helium to purge areas around the two rods; thus preventing frost formation and binding of the rods. Note, helium purge was not in progress when photograph was made; hence the presence of frost on the rods.

Figure 51 is an over all view of the test apparatus. The balanced beam was used to apply loadings to specimens. The loading was increased by flowing water into the barrel at the end of the beam.

RESULTS:

Data for Conolon specimens 0.094 inches thick is presented in Figure 1. Of these specimens, numbers 4, 5 and 6 yielded results which did not fit the usual pattern. Namely, the proportional limit for these specimens coincided with their ultimate loading.

Figures 2 and 3 present data for Conolon specimens 0.062 inches thick. Of these, specimens 1, 13, 14 and 15 had unusual load deflection curves. Specimen 1 had a completely linear curve. Specimens 13, 14 and 15 had load deflection curves which had two regions of linearity in each curve. Thus it was difficult to determine the bending modulus.

Specimens 17 and 18, Figure 3, appeared to have high ultimate stress values; in view of the fact that other specimens attained their maximum, ultimate stress values at -320°F, not at -423°F.

Figures 4 and 5 pertain to 0.022 inch thick Conolon. Of these specimens number 1 was the only one to have a linear load-deflection curve, and corresponding coincidence of proportional limit and ultimate load.

DISCUSSION:

Some of the specimens presented for testing produced strength values below the minimums required by material specifications. The unsatisfactory performance of these specimens was attributed to lack of quality control in manufacture and was not thought to be typical of properly made Conolon. Therefore, data from the substandard specimens was omitted from this report. This accounts for the lack of data on 0.094 inch thick material at -423°F, and for the occasional presence in the tables of data pertaining to single specimens.

The fact that some test data was disregarded because of sub-standard test values is evidence that all of the material submitted for testing was of doubtful quality. Therefore, even the data presented in this report is suspect, and should be regarded as presenting the maximum property values of the material submitted for testing; not as necessarily representing the properties of good quality Conolon.

NOTE: The test data from which this report was prepared are recorded in Astronautics Engineering Laboratories Notebooks Numbered 7502, pages 61-67 and 7530, pages 24-27 and 29-38.

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SPECIMEN NUMBER	THICKNESS	WIDTH	SPAN	DIRECTION OF HARP	PROP LIMIT	ULTIMATE LOAD	JET STRESS	BENDING MOMENT	MATERIAL	
									DEFL. IN.	
ROOM TEMPERATURE										
2	0.093	1.000	1.58	L	180	49.4	226	62.9	2.93	0.190
3	0.092	0.999	1.58	L	165	47.0	218	61.5	2.96	0.195
AVERAGE	0.0925	0.9995	1.58		174	48.2	222	61.6	2.93	0.195
-320°F										
11	0.093	0.996	1.58	T	142	39.2	176	43.6	2.67	0.092
12	0.094	1.022	1.58	T	134	35.9	174	46.3	2.76	0.085
13	0.094	1.006	1.58	T	144	38.0	193	50.9	2.98	0.089
AVERAGE	0.094	1.004	1.58		140	37.7	181	48.7	2.77	0.088
-320°F										
4	0.095	1.004	1.58	L	364	96.0	364	96.0	3.76	0.192
5	0.093	1.000	1.58	L	366	92.2	366	100.2	3.89	0.191
6	0.093	1.025	1.58	L	259	63.2	255	63.2	3.93	0.095
AVERAGE	0.0930	1.003	1.58		320	86.3	320	86.3	3.55	0.0996
REVISED BY										
14	0.093	1.000	1.58	T	180	49.3	276	75.5	4.46	0.098

Figure 1

## CONVAIR ASTRONAUTICS

SPECIMEN NUMBER	THICKNESS	WIDTH	SPAN	DIRECTION OF WARF	PROP. LIMIT	PROP. LIMIT	ULTIMATE STRESS	BENDING MODULUS	MAXIMUM DEFLECTION
ROOM TEMPERATURE									
1	0.060	1.000	1.58	T	82.0	54.0	82.0	54.0	2.28
2	0.060	1.000	1.58	T	52.0	34.2	75.0	49.4	2.63
AVERAGE	0.060	1.000	1.58		67.0	44.1	78.5	51.7	2.46
									0.156
11	0.065	0.988	1.58	L	62.0	35.2	35.0	43.5	3.03
12	0.065	1.000	1.58	L	75.0	42.0	95.0	53.2	2.99
AVERAGE	0.065	0.994	1.58		68.5	38.6	90.0	50.8	3.01
									0.127
-320°F									
3	0.059	1.000	1.00	T	80.0	34.5	163.0	72.7	3.24
4	0.059	1.000	1.00	T	54.0	23.2	173.0	74.5	3.20
5	0.059	1.000	1.00	T	90.0	35.8	166.0	71.5	3.15
6	0.063	1.000	1.00	T	90.0	35.9	182.0	68.5	2.74
AVERAGE	0.060	1.000	1.00		78.5	32.8	172.0	71.8	3.08
									0.083
13	0.065	1.000	1.00	L	78.0	27.7	217.0	77.0	4.28
14	0.064	1.000	1.00	L	60.0	22.0	204.0	74.6	5.05
15	0.063	1.000	1.00	L	80.0	30.2	210.0	79.4	3.64
AVERAGE	0.064	1.000	1.00		72.6	26.7	210.3	77.0	4.32
									0.061
REvised BY									
DATE									
CHECKED BY									
DATE									
PREPARED BY									
H. H. Loomis 5-23-61									

Figure 2

CONVAIR ASTRONAUTICS

SPECIMEN NUMBER	THICKNESS (in.)	WIDTH (in.)	SPAN (in.)	DIRECTION OF WELD	FLUXTLIMIT	ULTIMATE LOAD (lb.)	ULTIMATE STRESS (psi)	ENDING MODULUS (psi)	MAXIMUM DEFLECTION (in.)
-423°F									
7	0.063	1.000	1.00	T	64	24.2	182	68.0	3.58
8	0.062	1.000	1.00	T	60	23.4	175	68.2	3.66
9	0.063	1.000	1.00	T	68	25.7	185	69.9	3.49
10	0.063	1.000	1.00	T	52	19.7	170	64.3	3.55
AVERAGE	0.0628	1.000	1.00		61	23.2	178	68.6	3.57
17	0.062	1.000	1.00	L	62	24.2	210	81.7	3.89
18	0.061	1.000	1.00	L	58	23.4	210	84.5	4.33
AVERAGE	0.0615	1.000	1.00		60	23.3	210	83.1	4.06
PREPARED BY	<i>H. H. H.</i>			DATE	5-27-61	CHECKED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE

Figure 3

CONVAIR ASTRONAUTICS

SPECIMEN NUMBER	THICKNESS in.	WIDTH in.	SPAN in.	DIRECTION OF WARP	PROBE LENGTH in.	PROBE LOAD, lb/in. <sup>2</sup>	ULTIMATE ULT. STRESS lb/in. <sup>2</sup>	BENDING MOMENT, lb-in.	MAXIMUM DEFLECTION, in.	ROOM TEMPERATURE		
										(AS)	(BS)	(AS)
TABLE 4 FLEXURE DATA FOR 0.0217 CONOLON AT ROOM TEMP AND -320°F												
1	0.0220	0.9980	1.00	T	10.75	33.4	10.75	3.54	1.19	0.225		
2	0.0216	0.9940	1.00	T	3.4	11.0	8.5	27.5	1.22	0.238		
AVERAGE	0.0218	0.9960	1.00		7.07	22.2	9.63	30.5	1.205	0.232		
.	.	.	.									
11	0.0213	0.9980	1.00	L	12.0	39.8	12.1	63.3	1.34	0.210		
12	0.0217	0.9985	1.00	L	11.2	35.9	17.9	57.4	1.38	0.180		
AVERAGE	0.0215	0.9983	1.00		11.6	37.8	18.5	60.3	1.36	0.195		
.	.	.	.									
-320°F												
4	0.0214	0.9955	1.00	T	9.5	31.2	12.5	40.3	2.99	0.385		
5	0.0217	0.9930	1.00	T	7.5	24.0	11.50	36.7	1.29	0.275		
6	0.0210	0.9985	1.00	T	9.5	27.5	13.75	46.9	1.35	0.375		
AVERAGE	0.0214	0.9973	1.00		8.3	27.5	12.5	41.3	1.21	0.345		
.	.	.	.									
13	0.0215	0.9985	1.00	L	20.4	66.1	32.75	105.0	5.20	0.540		
14	0.0214	0.9960	1.00	L	16.4	54.1	27.50	90.0	3.14	0.278		
16	0.0213	0.9970	1.00	L	18	53.6	26.0	86.1	2.50	0.276		
AVERAGE	0.0214	0.9978	1.00		18.3	59.9	28.75	94.0	3.61	0.298		
.	.	.	.									

Figure 4

TEST NUMBER	THICKNESS	WIDTH	SPAN	DIRECTION OF MARK	POLYMER TEST	ULTIMATE STRESS	ULTIMATE STRAIN	BENDING MODULUS	MAXIMUM DEFLECTION
7	0.0220	0.9985	1.20	T	9.5	29.4	12.5	357	1.18
8	0.0215	0.9985	1.20	T	11.5	37.3	13.75	44.5	1.24
9	0.0216	0.9975	1.00	T	8.0	26.6	19.95	325	1.04
AVERAGE				9.7	30.9	12.24	35.6	1.15	1.237
17	0.0219	0.9970	1.20	L	23.4	75.4	29.0	91.0	2.85
<hr/>									
PREPARED BY	H. H. Price		DATE	6-1-61		CHECKED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE

Figure 5

## CONDON 526 FLEXURAL LOAD - DEFLECTION CURVE

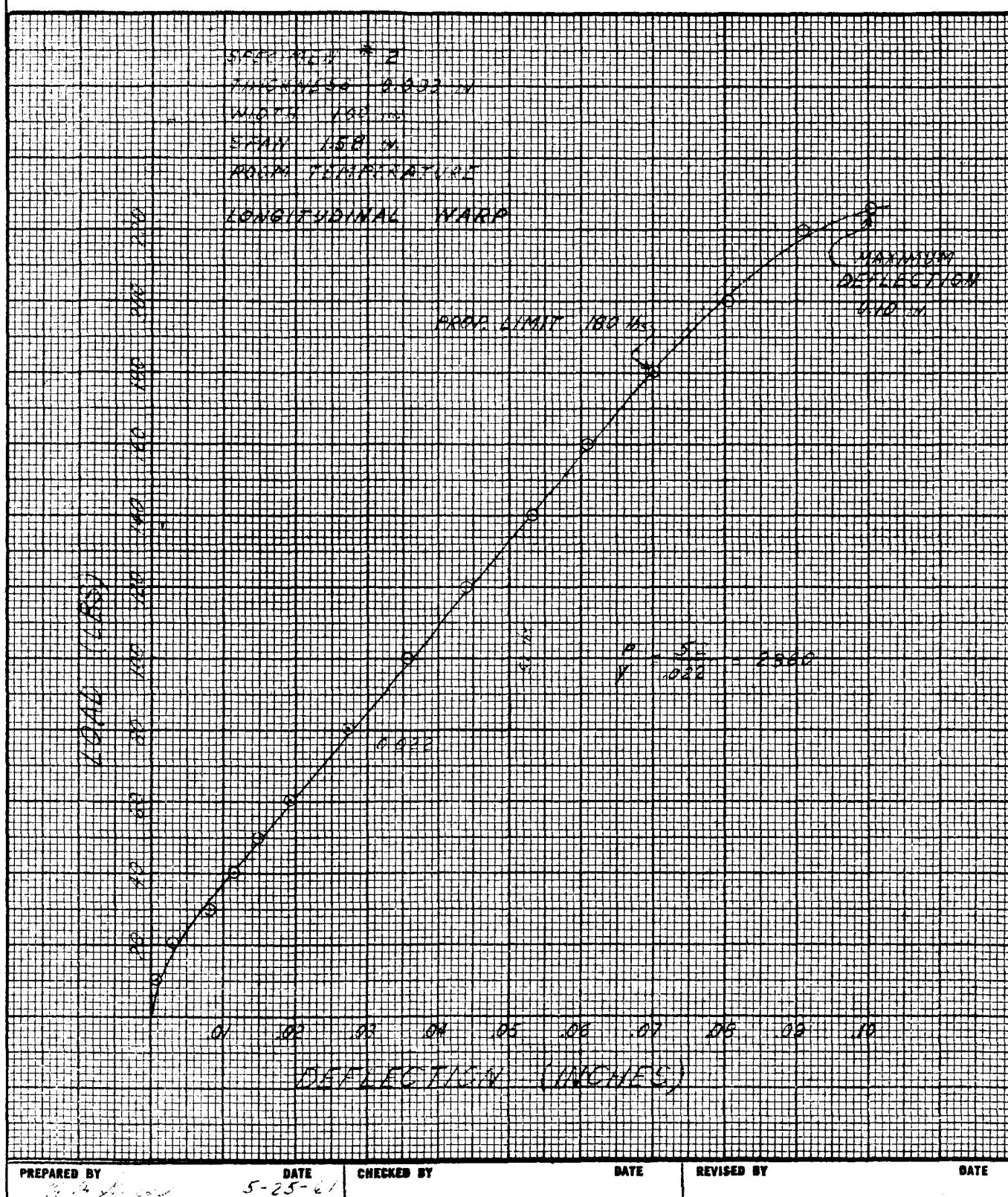


Figure 6

## CONDON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD - DEFLECTION CURVE

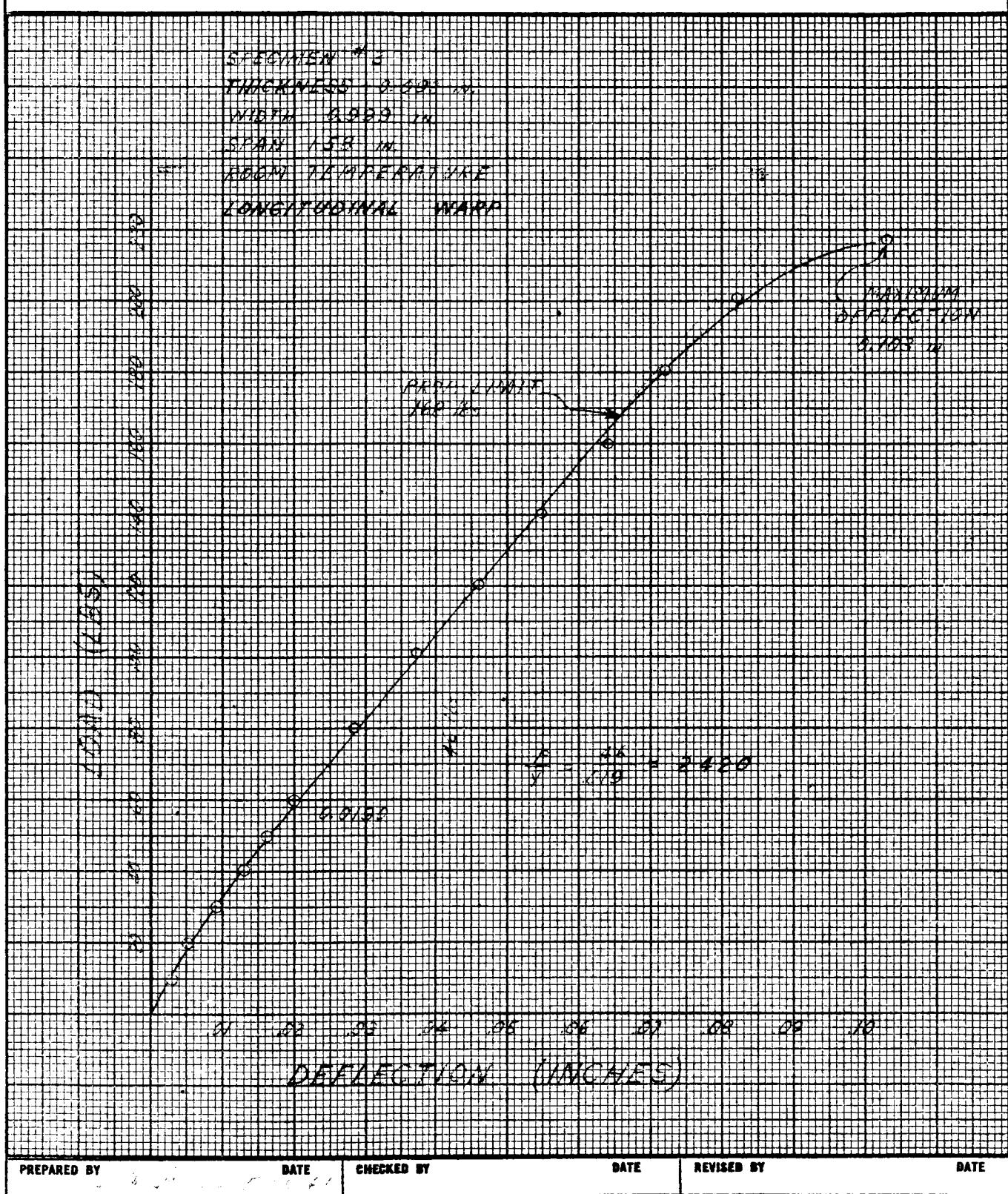


Figure 7

CONVAIR ASTRONAUTICS

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

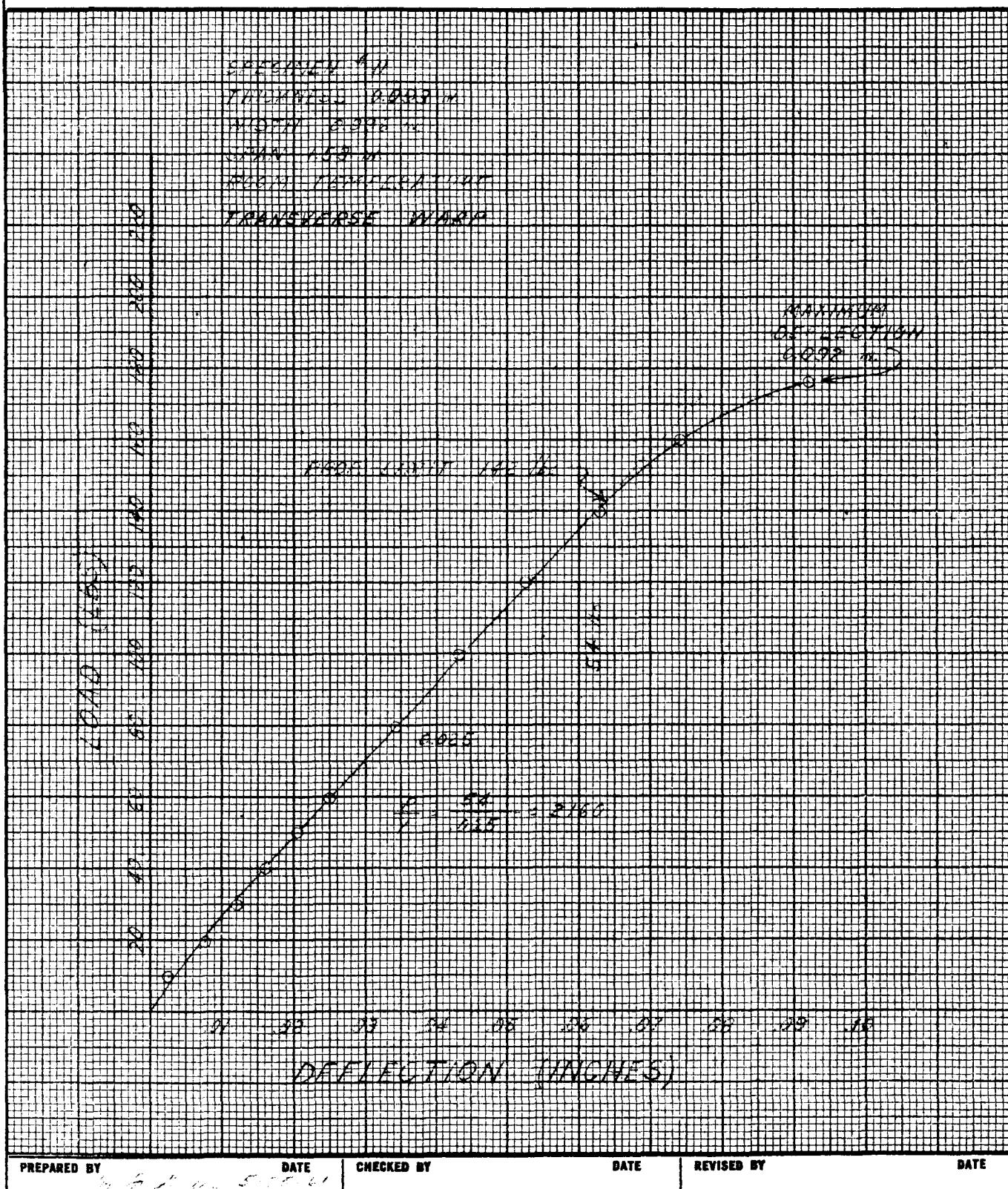


Figure 8

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD - DEFLECTION CURVE

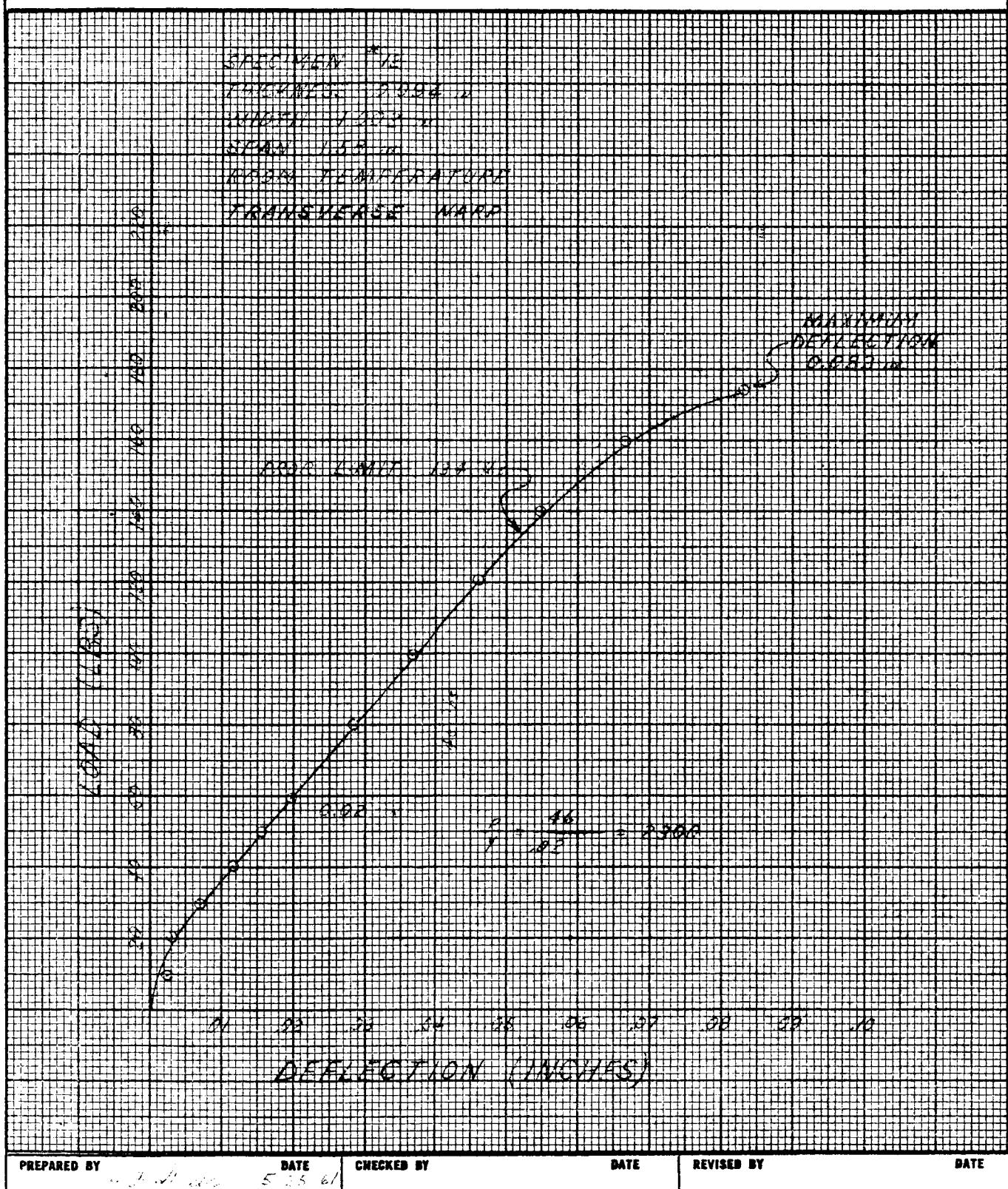


Figure 9

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

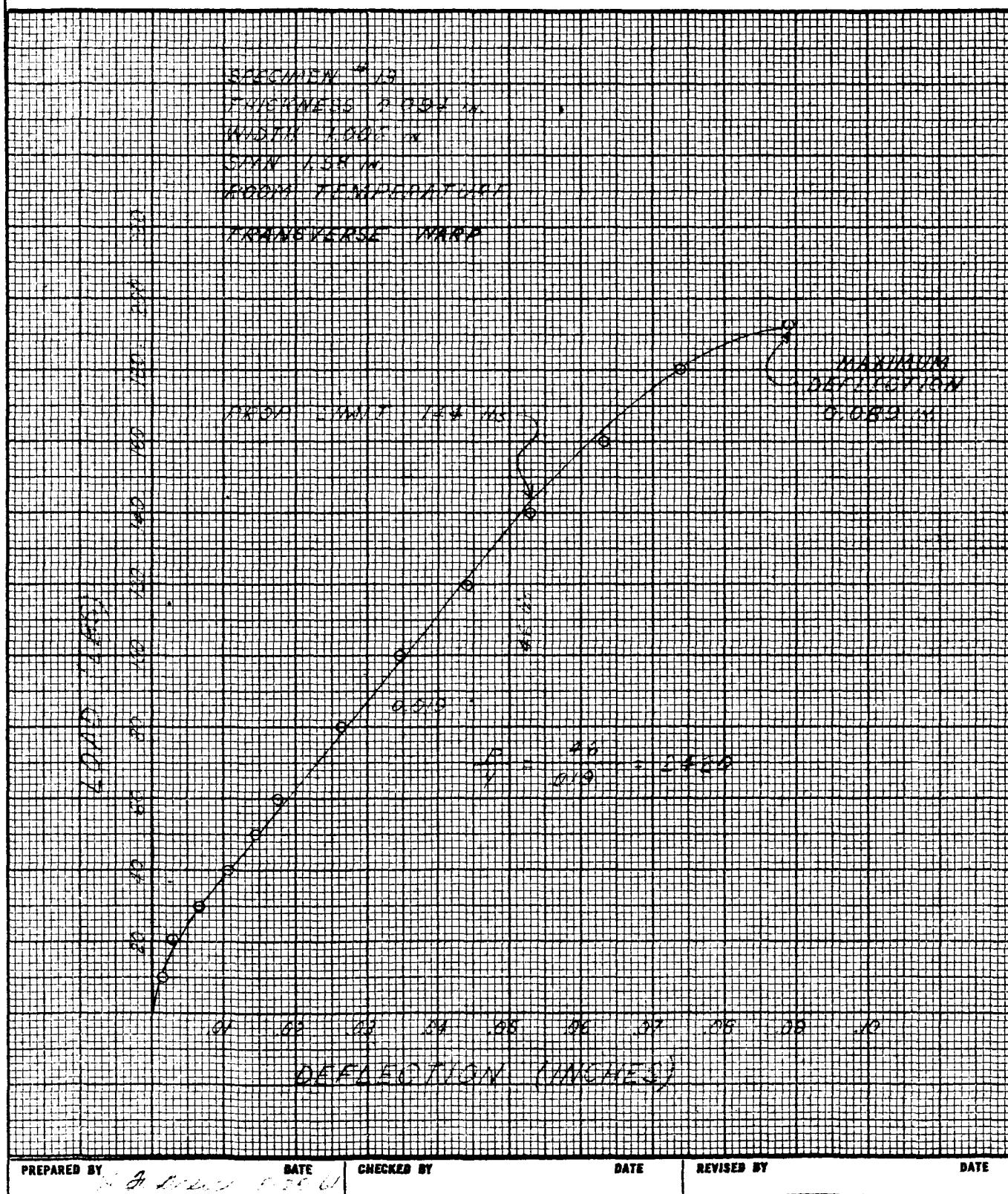


Figure 10

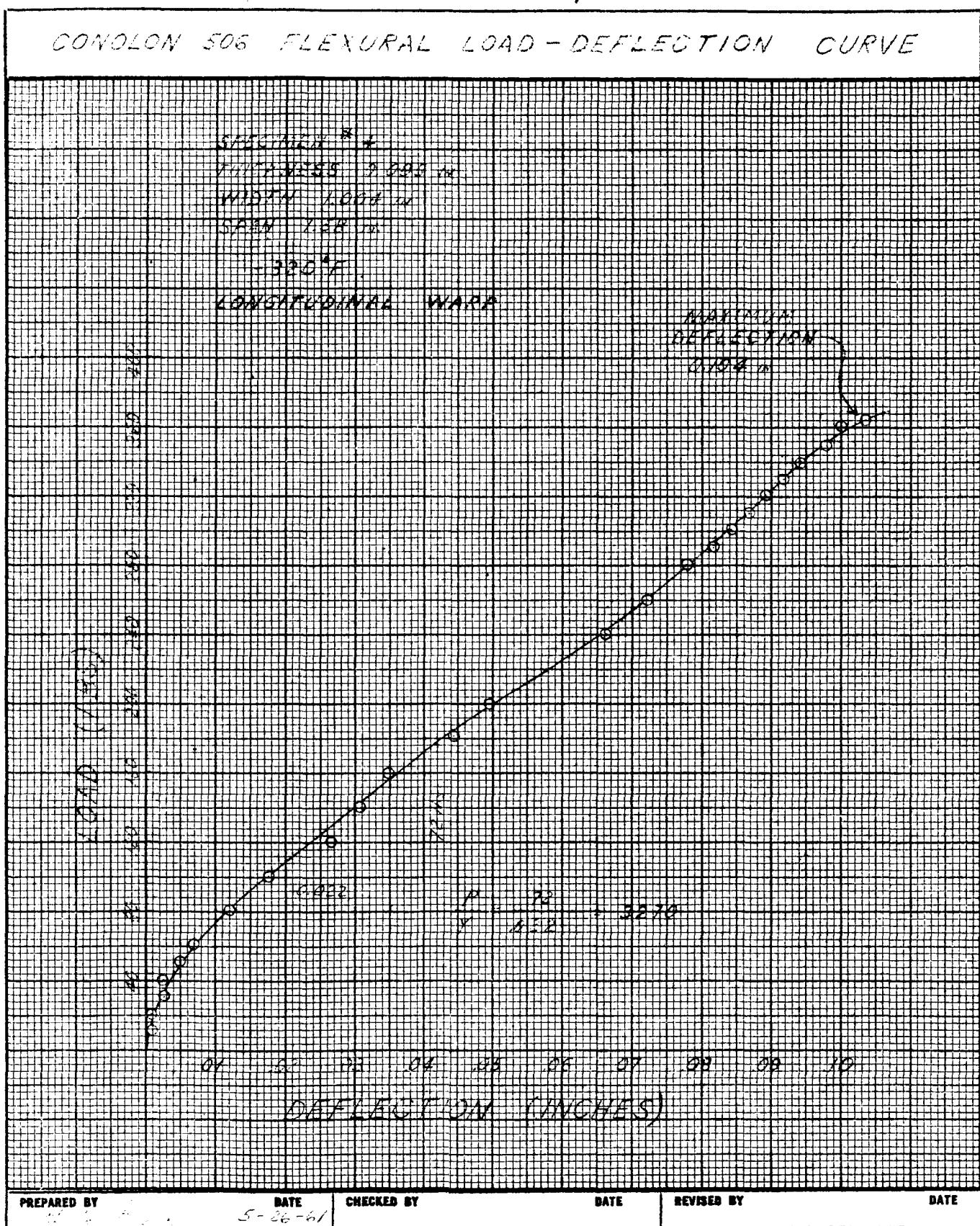


Figure 11

## CONVAIR 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

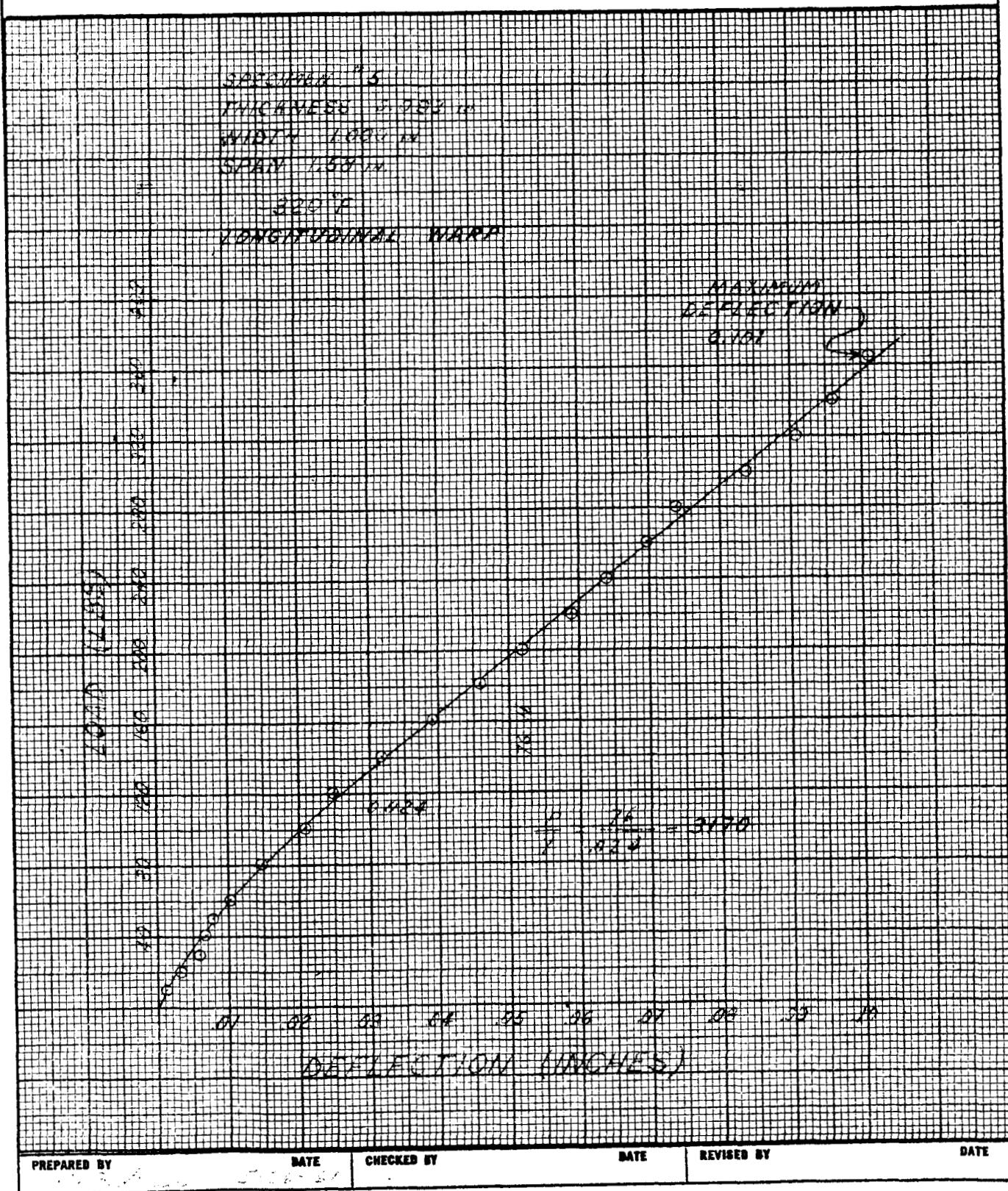


Figure 12

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

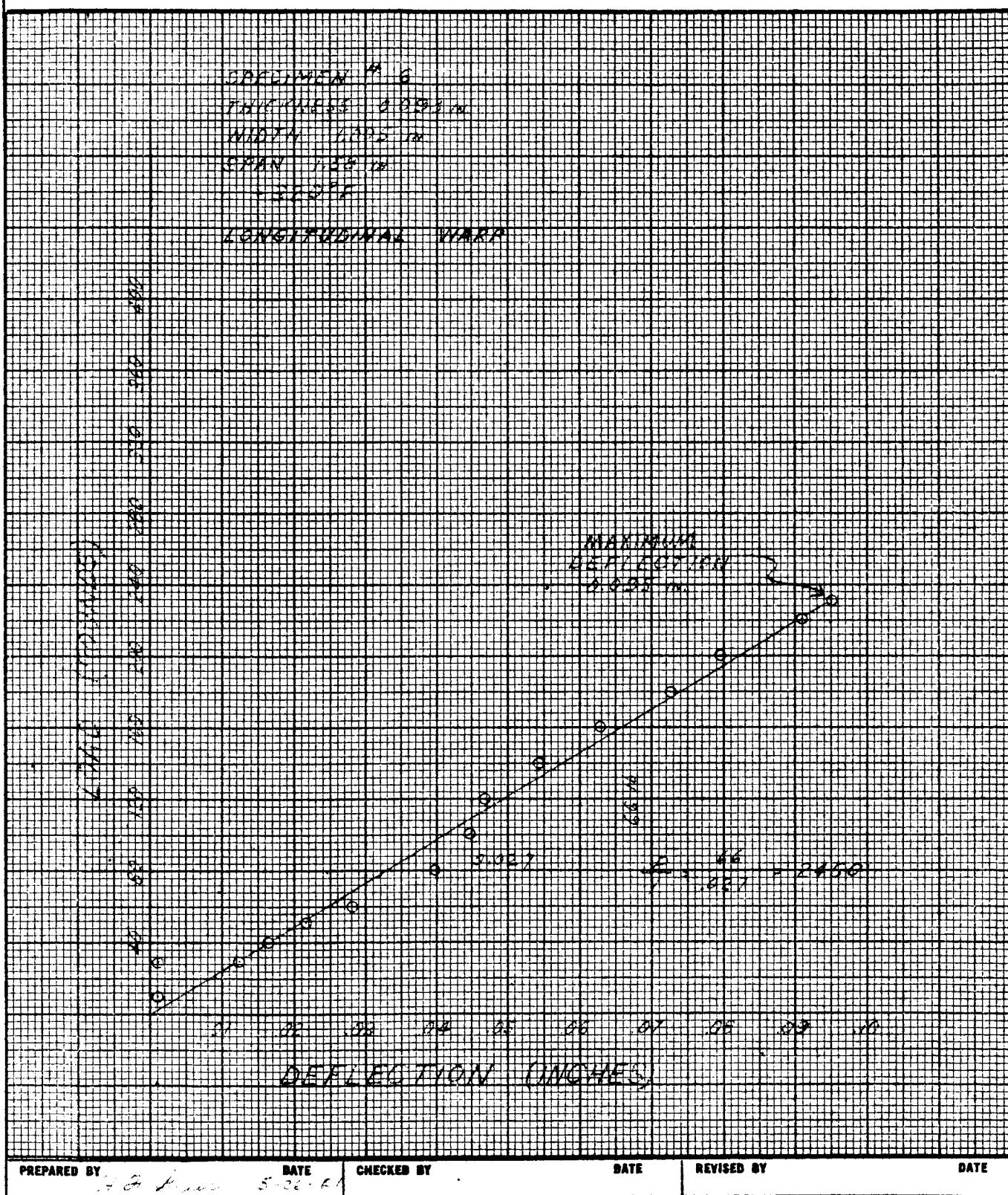


Figure 13

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD - DEFLECTION CURVE

SPECIMEN # 14

THICKNESS .0795 in.

WIDTH 1000 in.

SPAN 102 in.

130° F

TRANSVERSE WARP

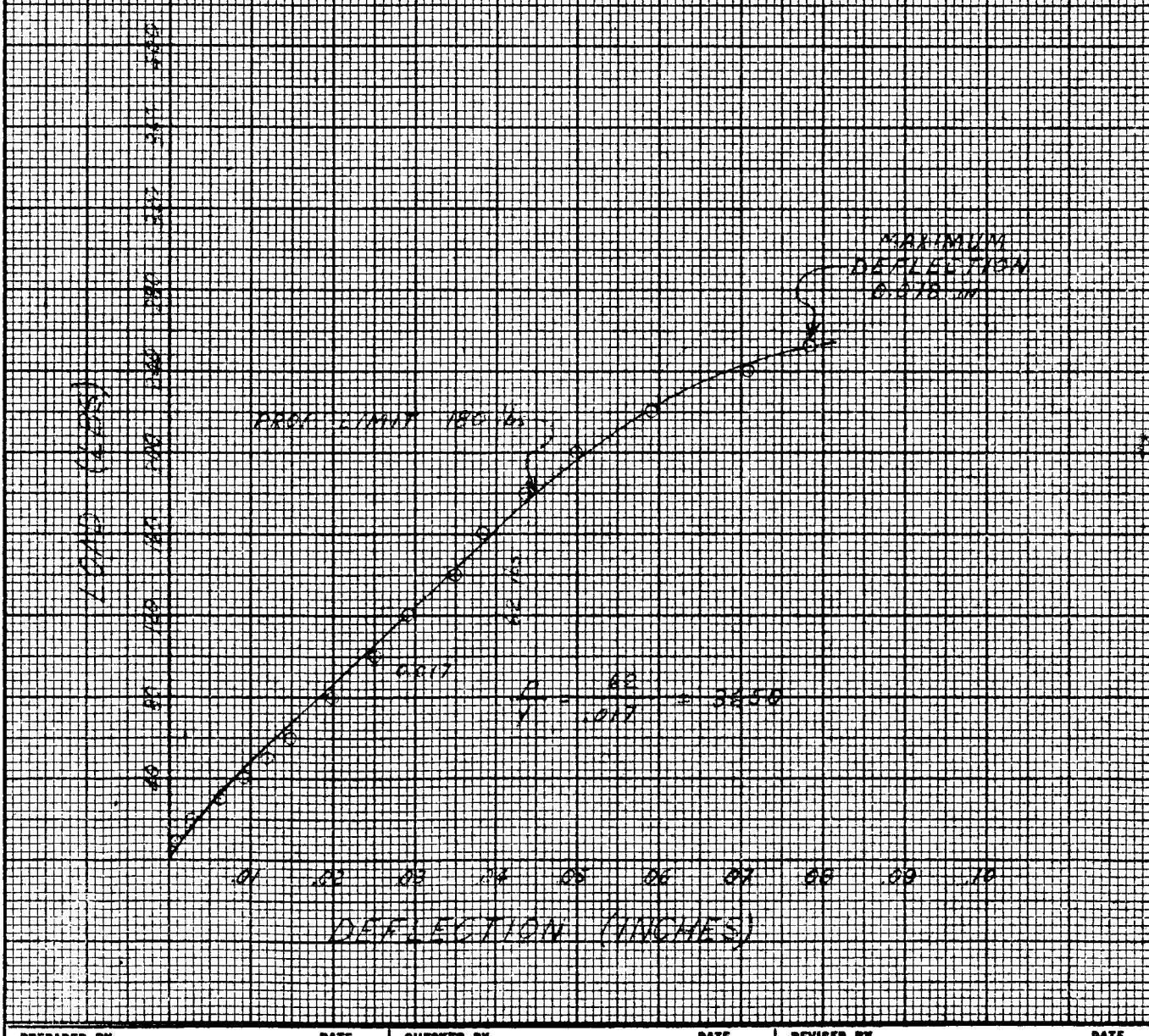


Figure 14

CONVAIR ASTRONAUTICS

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD - DEFLECTION CURVE

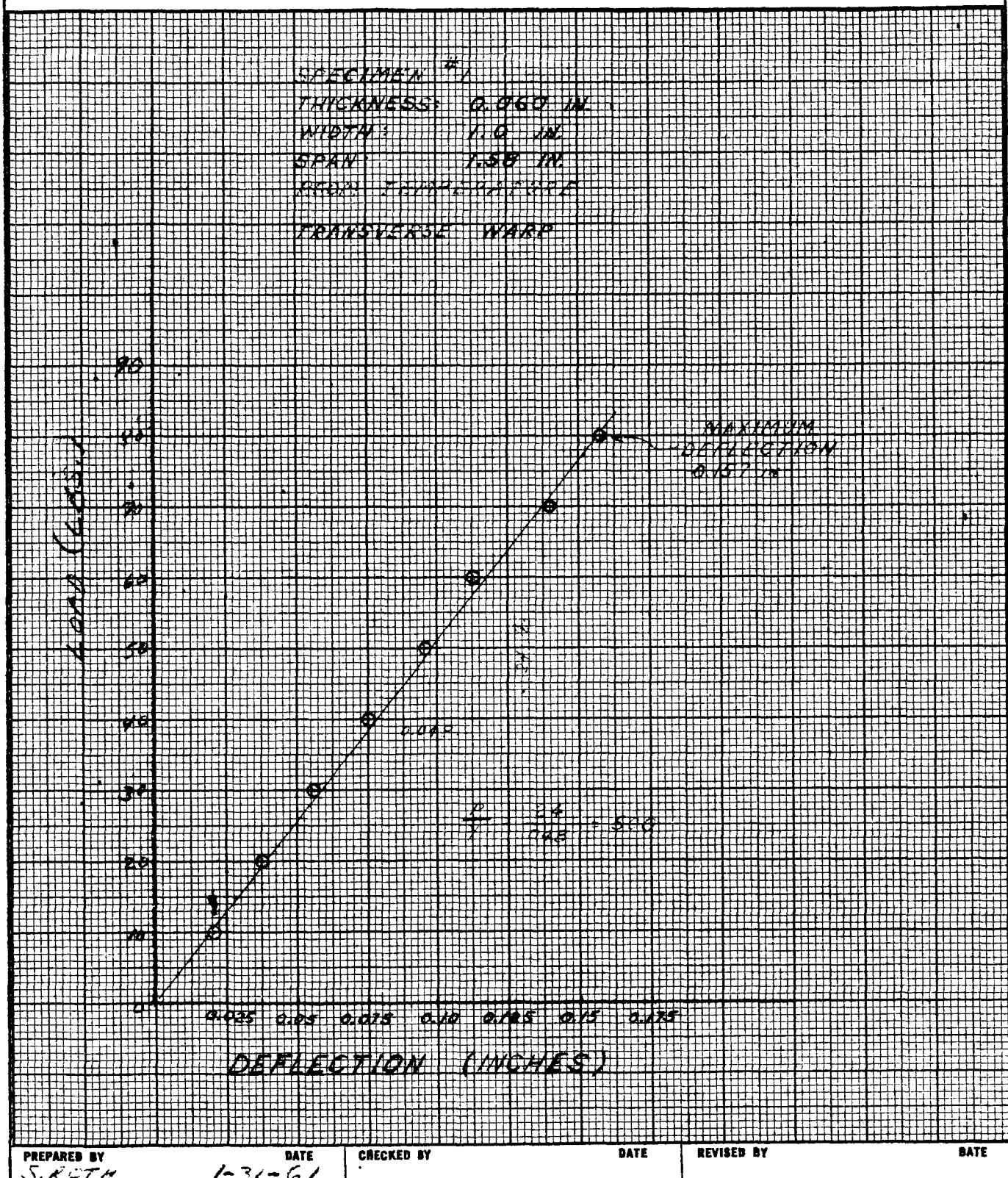


Figure 15

CONVAIR ASTRONAUTICS

## CONYLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

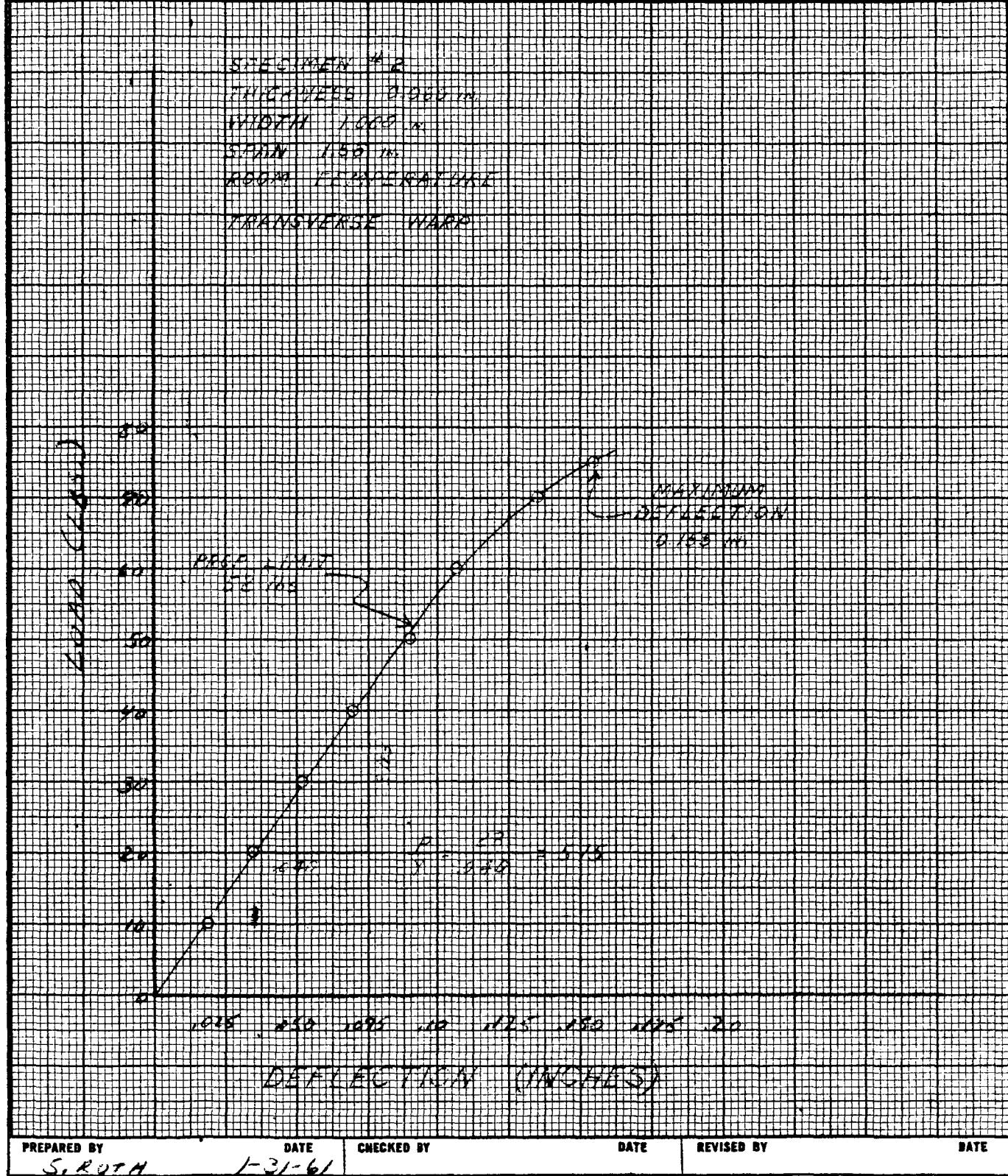


Figure 16

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

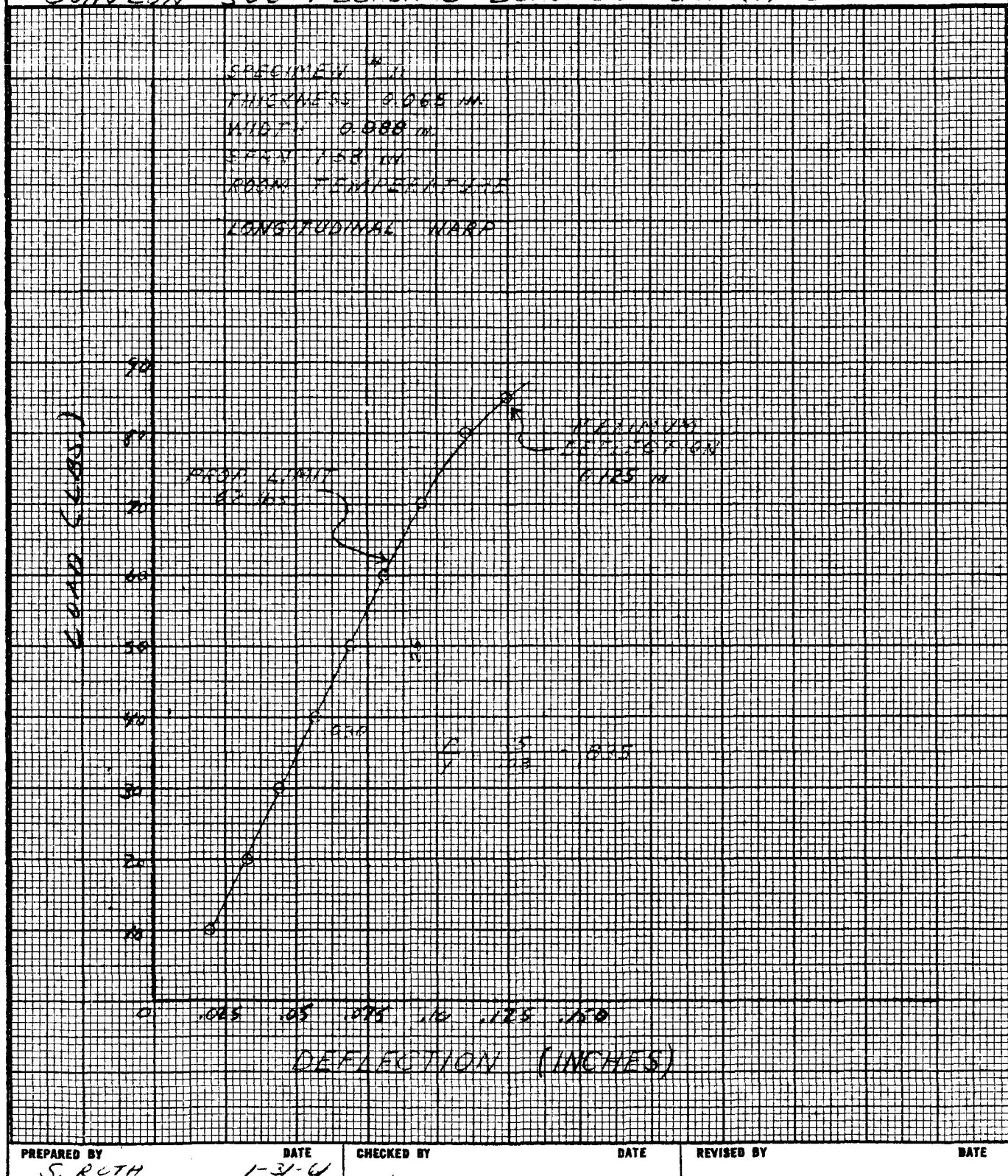


Figure 17

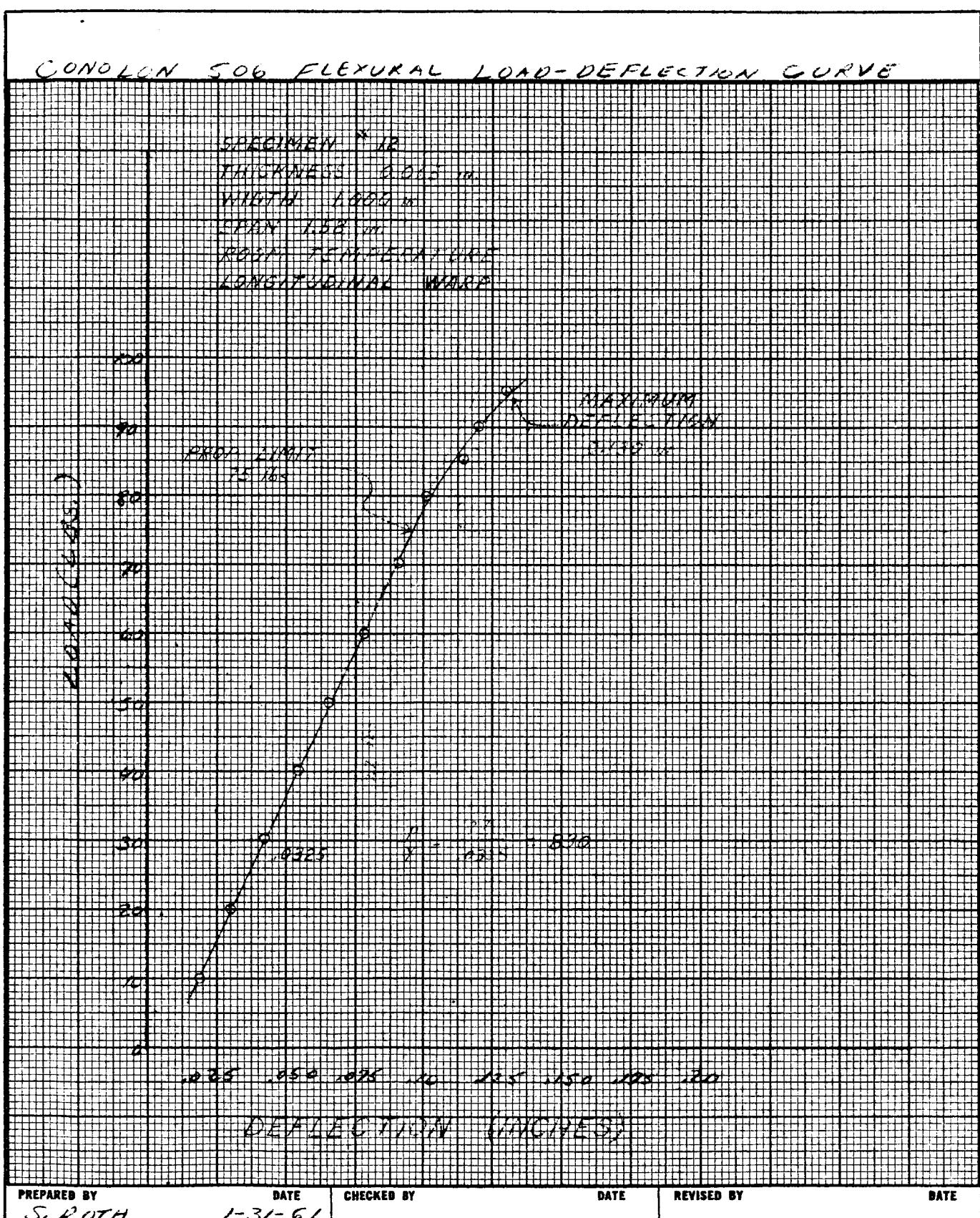


Figure 18

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

SPECIMEN #3

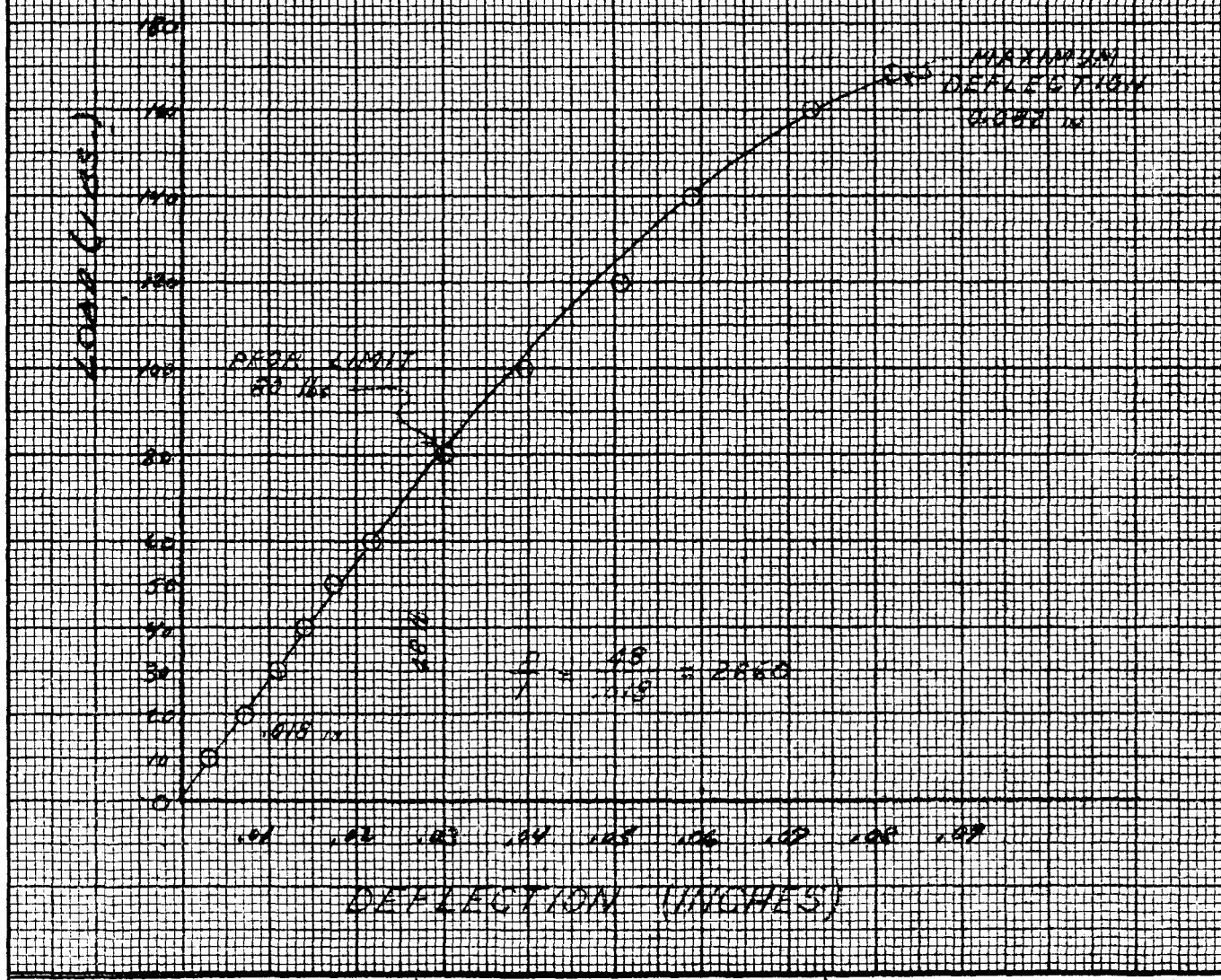
THICKNESS 0.038 in

WIDTH 1.000 in

SPAN 1.89 in

320°F

TRANSVERSE WARP



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S. ROTH	2-1-61				

Figure 19

## GONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

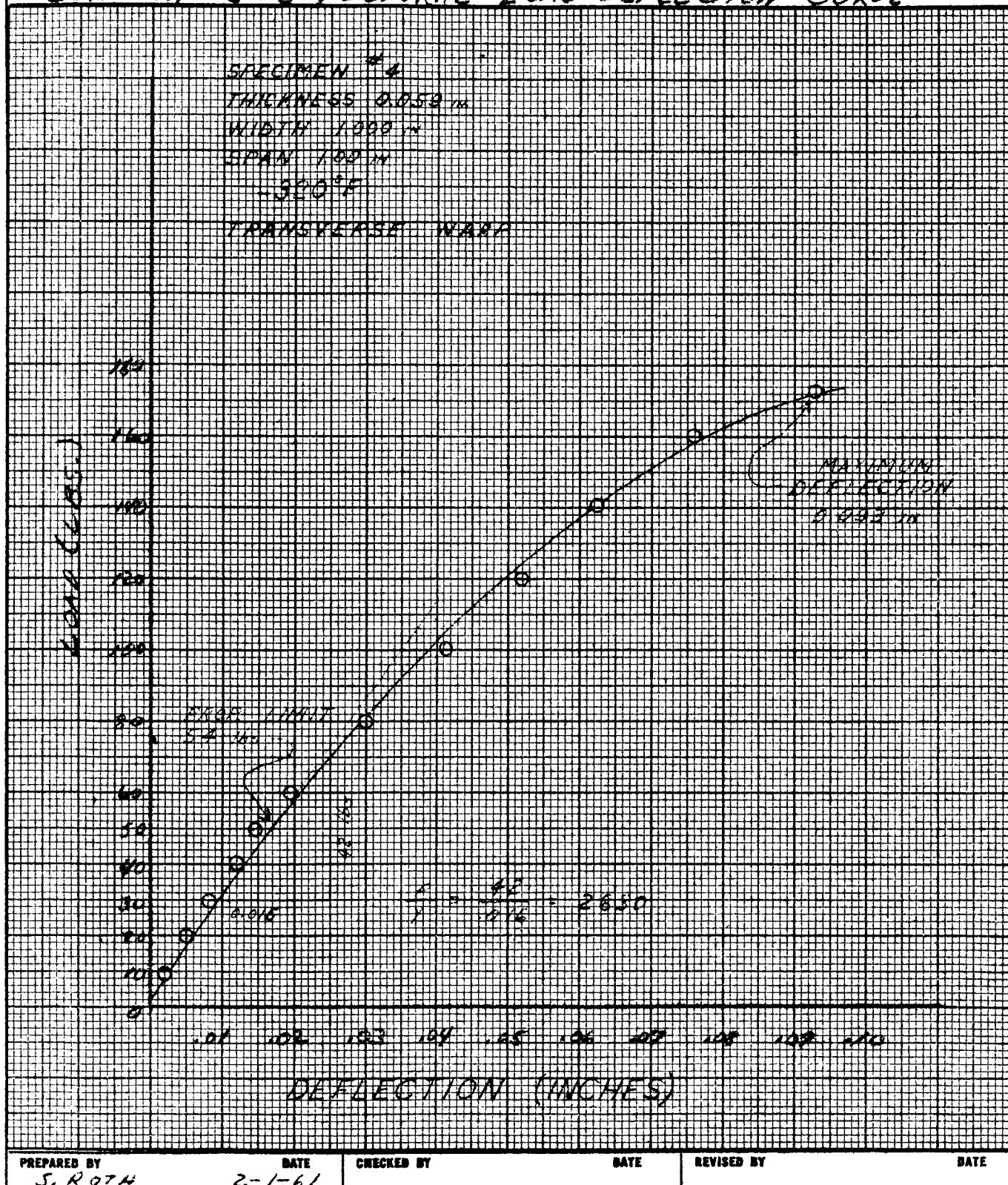


Figure 20

## GONOLOGY 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

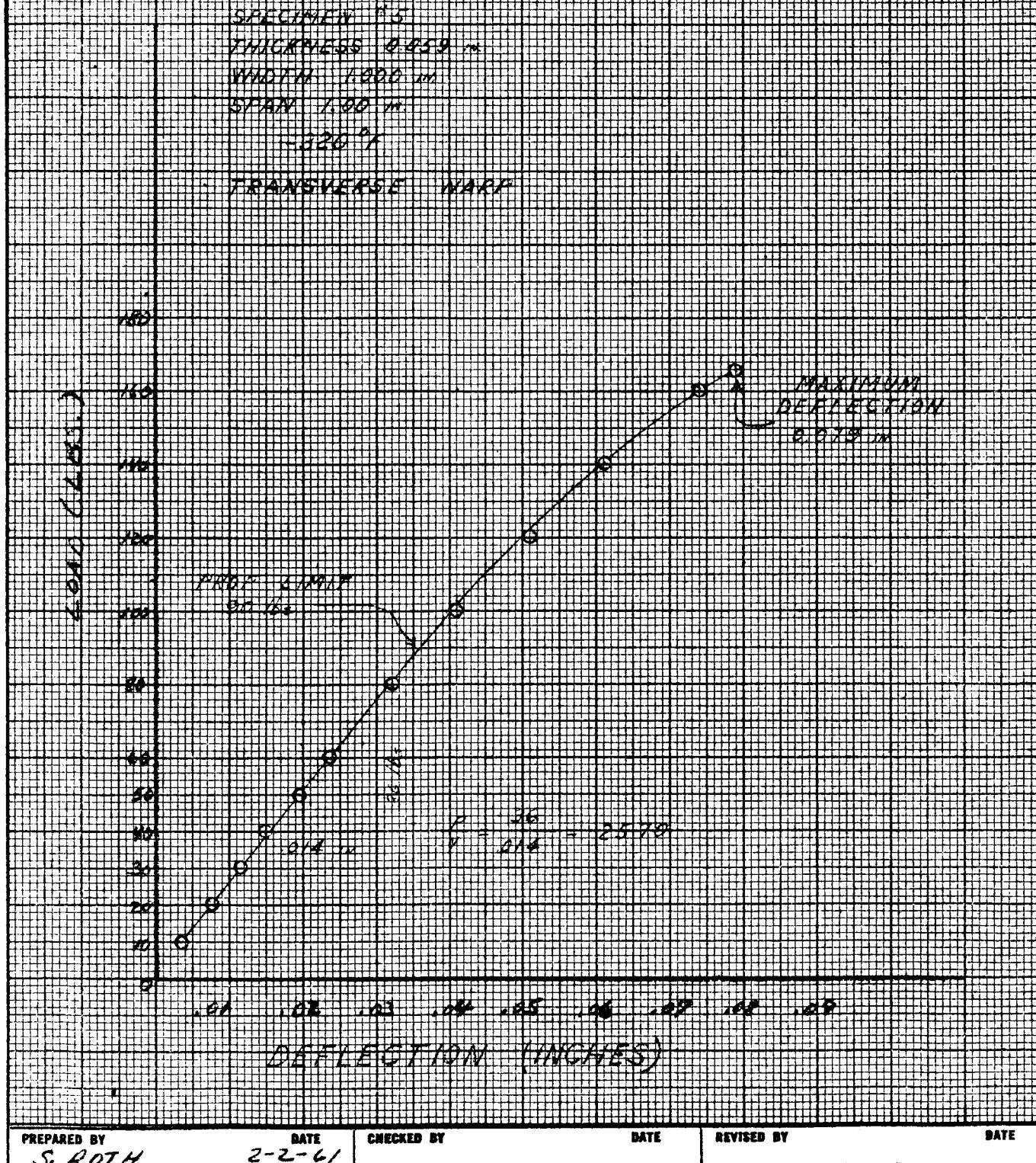


Figure 21

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

SPECIMEN # 6

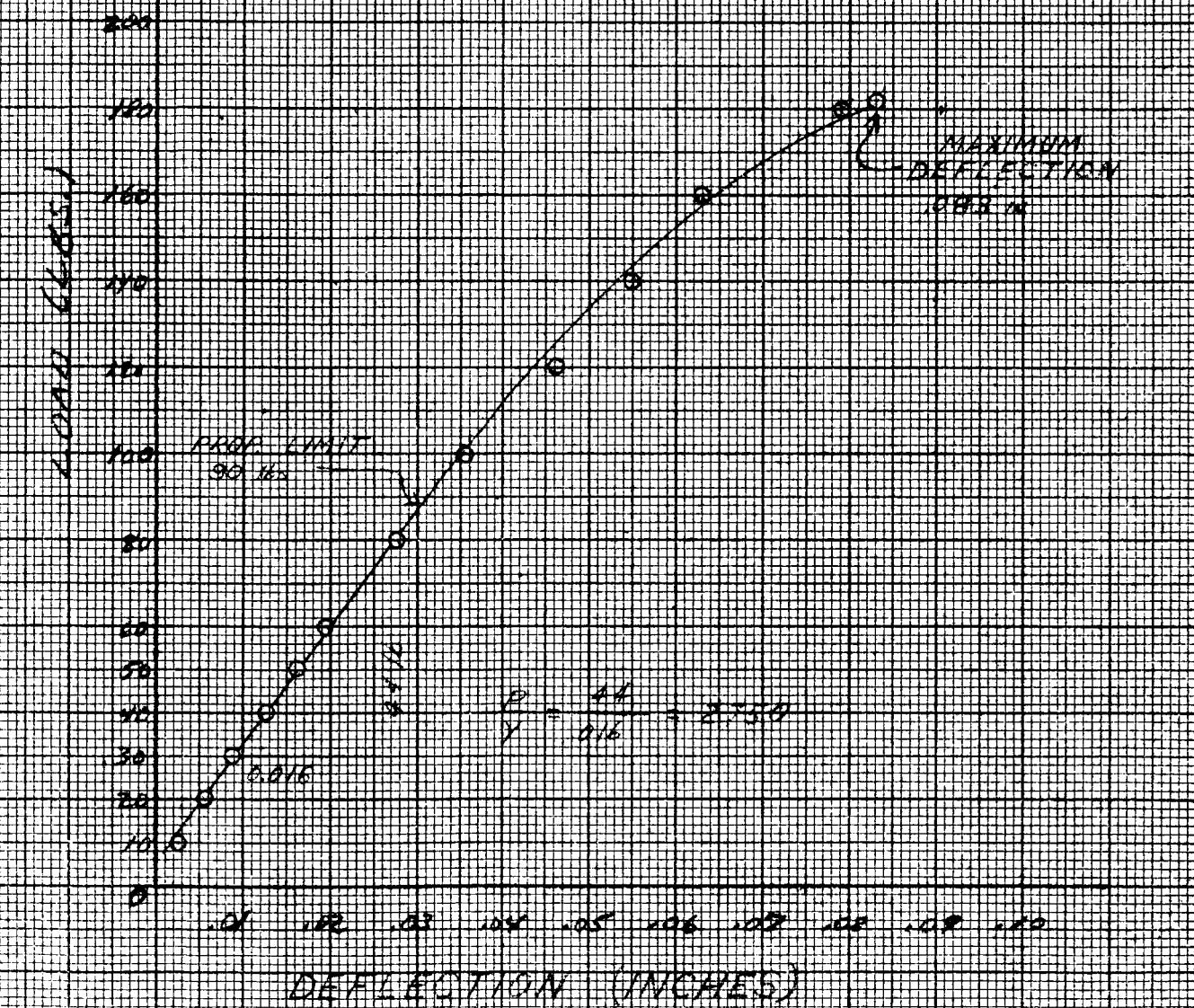
THICKNESS 0.063 in

WIDTH 1000 in

SPAN 100 in

320 F

TRANSVERSE WARP

PREPARED BY  
S. ROTHDATE  
2-3-61

CHECKED BY

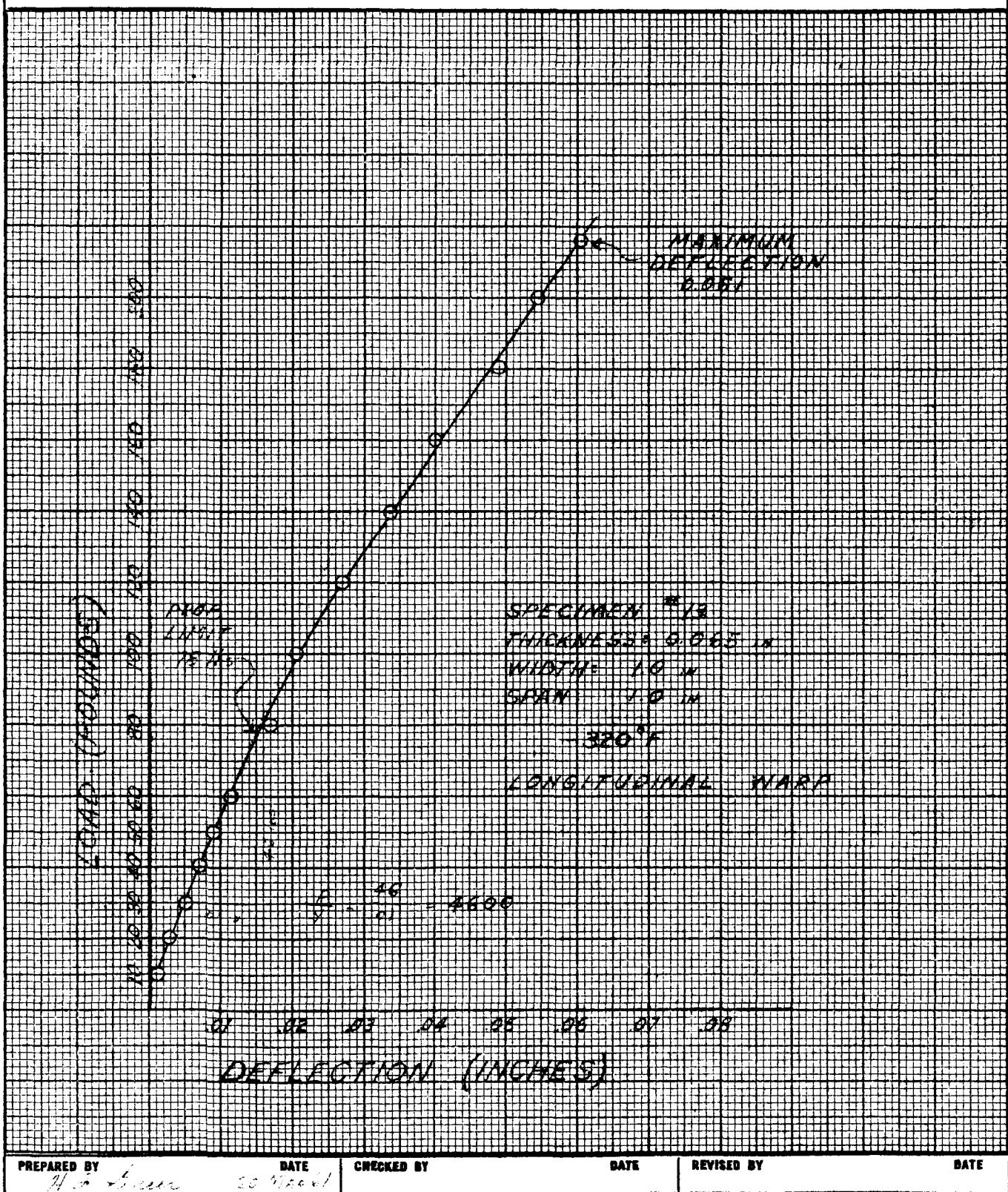
DATE

REVISED BY

DATE

Figure 22

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE



PREPARED BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE
H. M. Green	50 March				

Figure 23

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

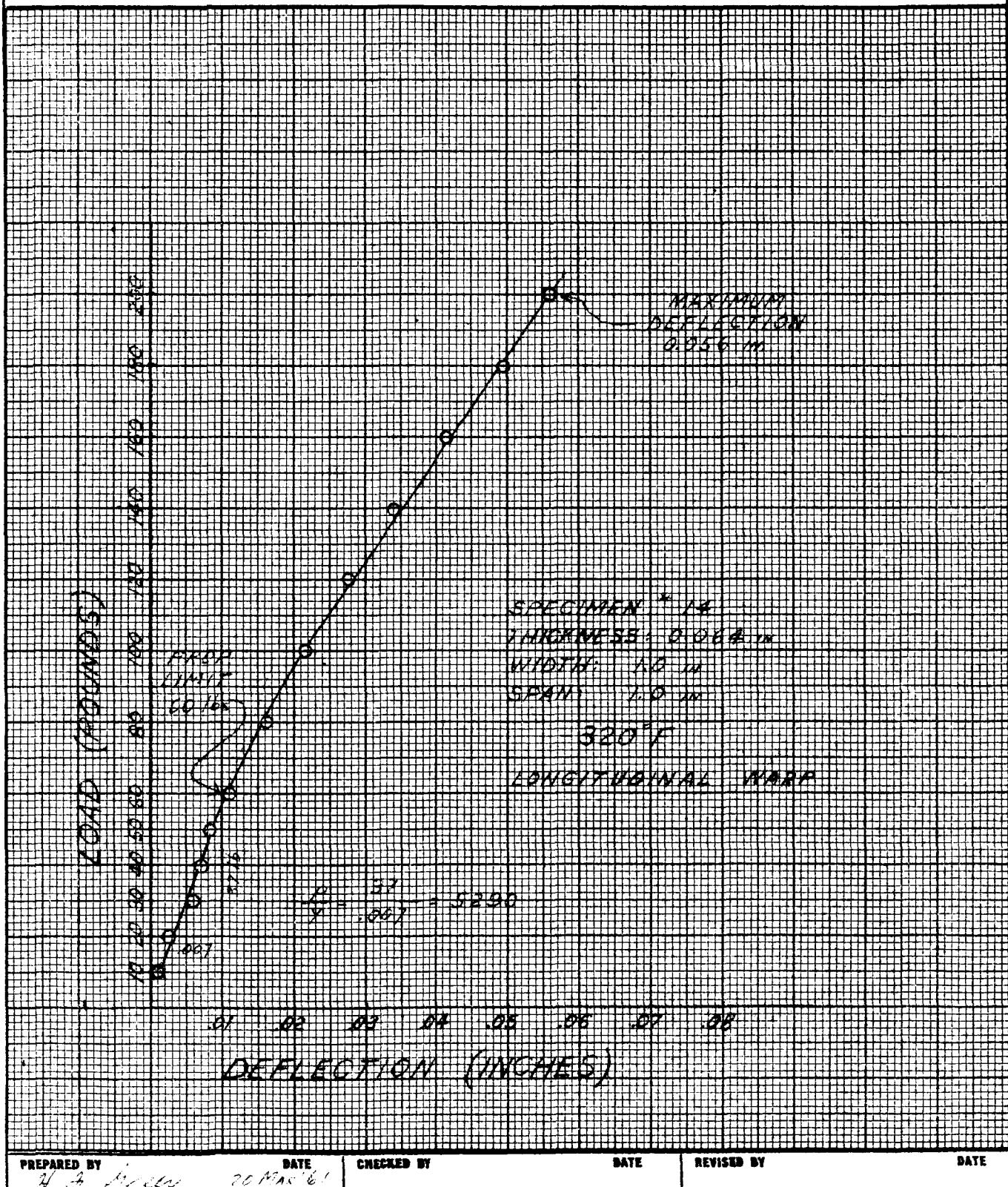


Figure 24

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

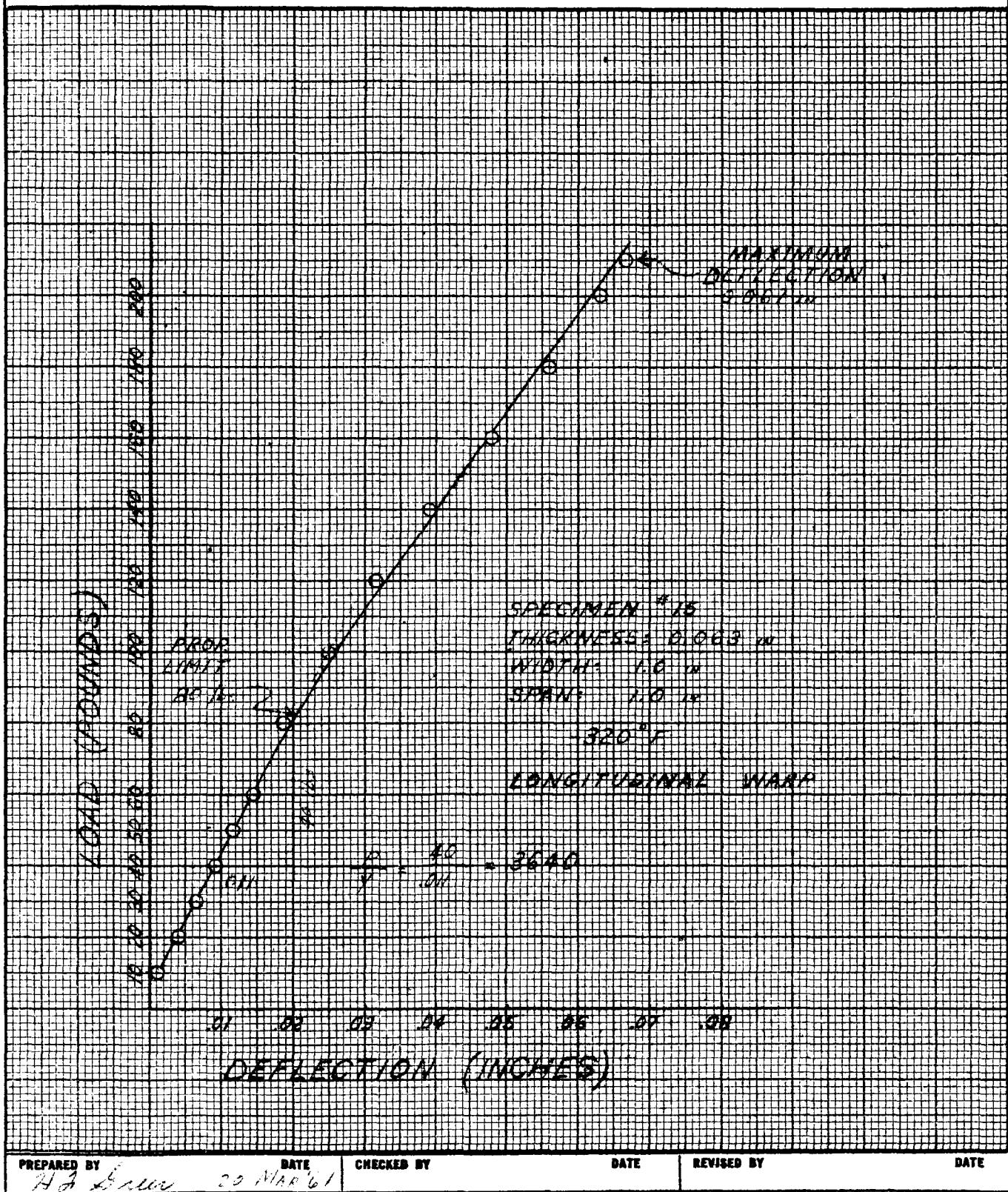
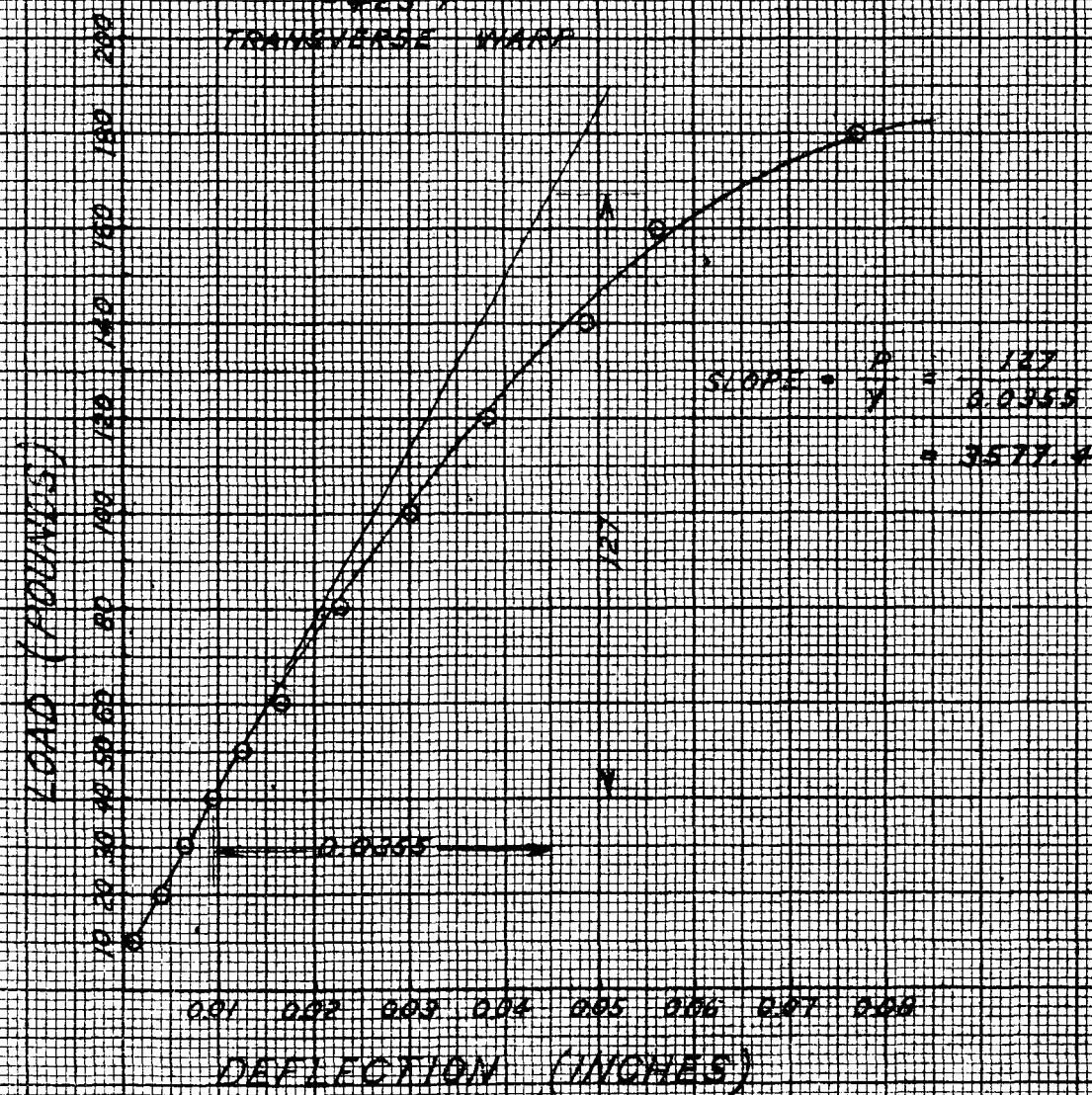


Figure 25

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

SPECIMEN #1  
 THICKNESS: 0.068 in.  
 WIDTH: 10 in.  
 SPAN: 1.0 in.  
 PROG. LIMIT: 64 lbs  
 MAX. DEFLECTION: 0.077 in.  
 42.9°F  
 TRANSVERSE WARP



PREPARED BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE
H. J. Grier	3-10-61				

Figure 26

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

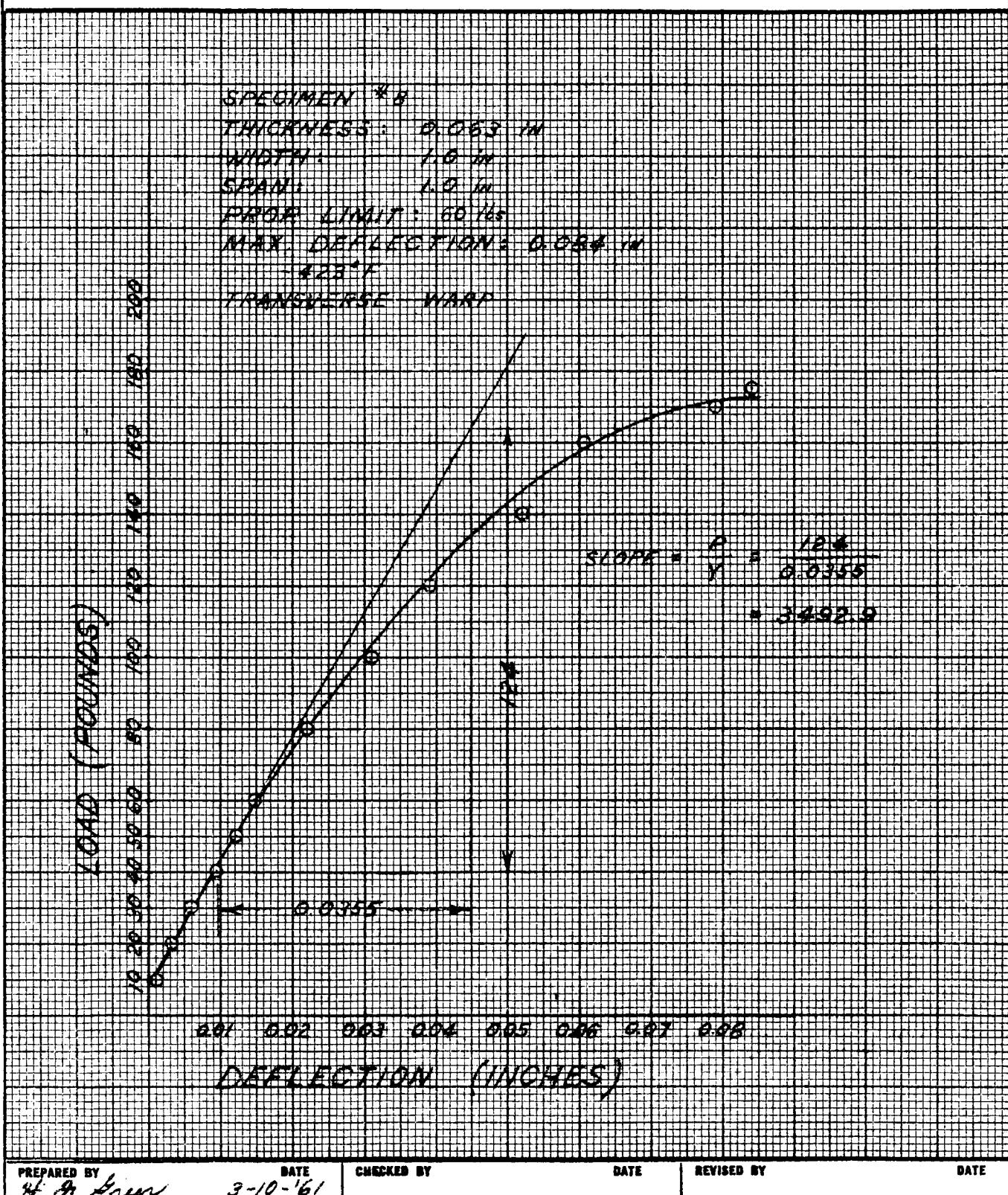


Figure 27

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

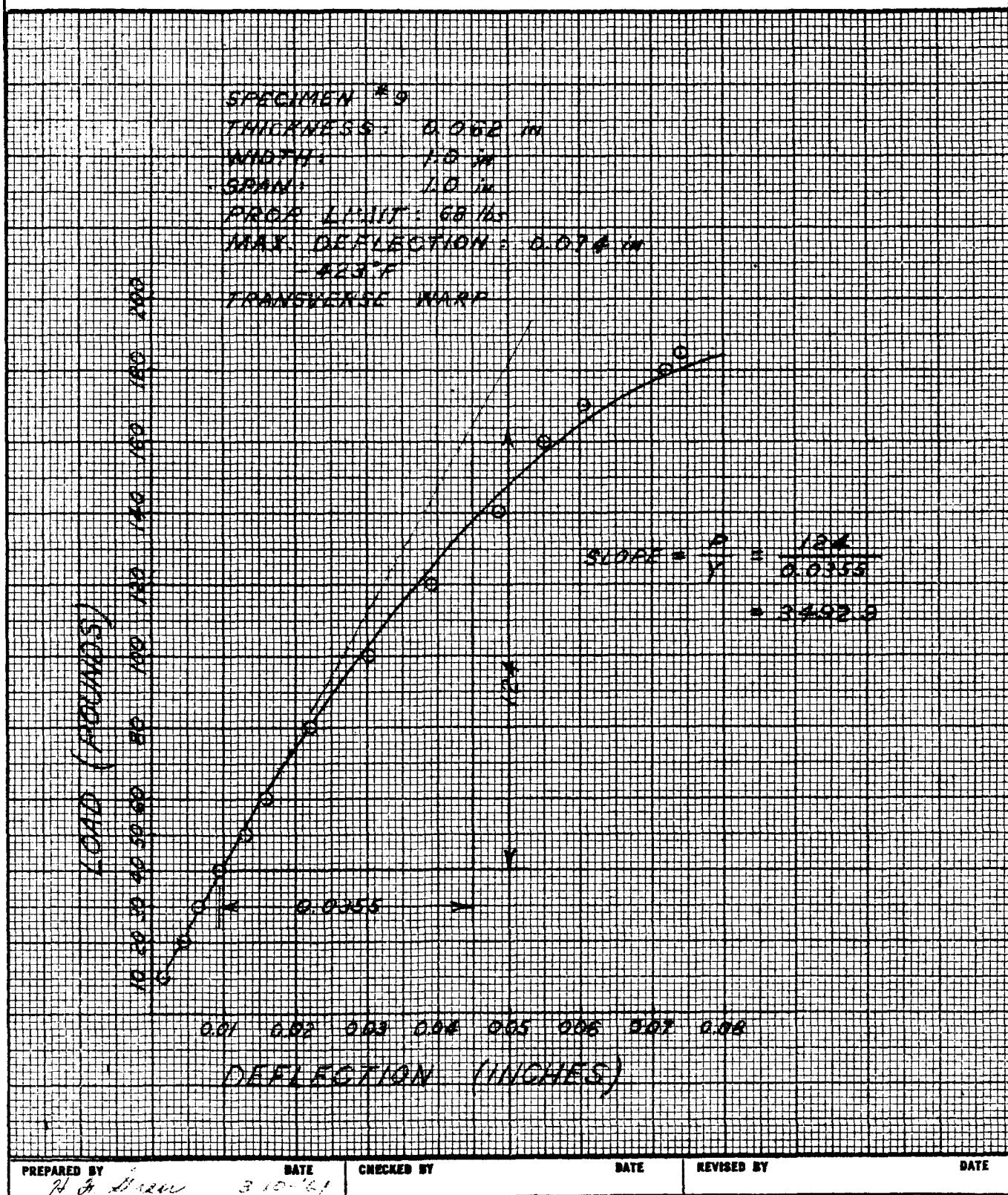


Figure 28

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

SPECIMEN # 19  
 THICKNESS: 0.083 mm  
 WIDTH: 1.0 in  
 GRAN.  
 PROB. LIFT: 52 lb  
 MAX. DEFLECTION: 0.075 in  
 423°F  
 TRANSVERSE WARP

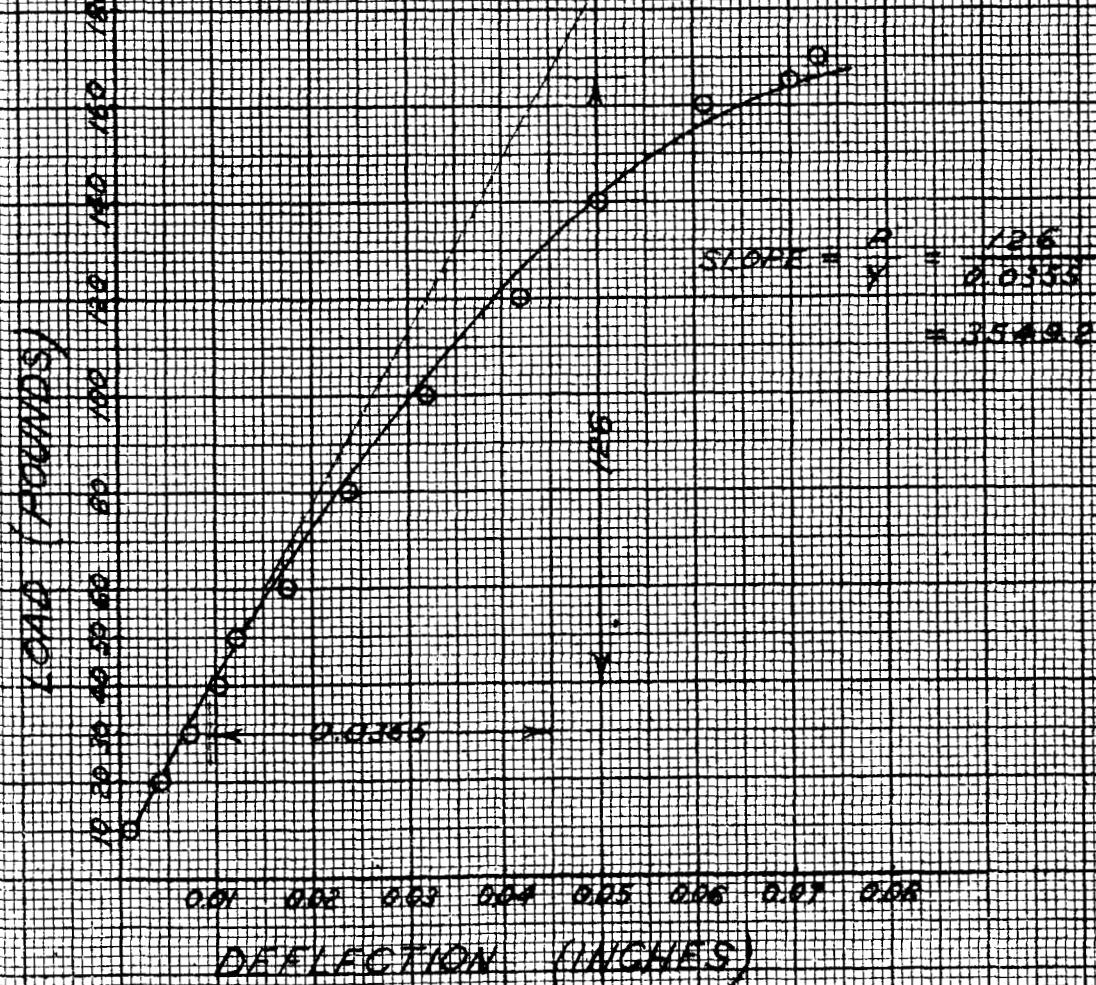


Figure 29

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

$$\text{SLOPE} = \frac{P}{x} = \frac{87}{0.0240} = 3625$$

4040 CONOLON 506

0.01 0.02 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.06 0.07 0.08  
 DEFLECTION (INCHES)

SPECIMEN # 17

THICKNESS: 0.002 in  
 LENGTH: 1.0 in  
 SPAN: 1.0 in  
 FREQ. LIMIT: 62 Hz  
 MAX. DEFLECTION: 0.065 in

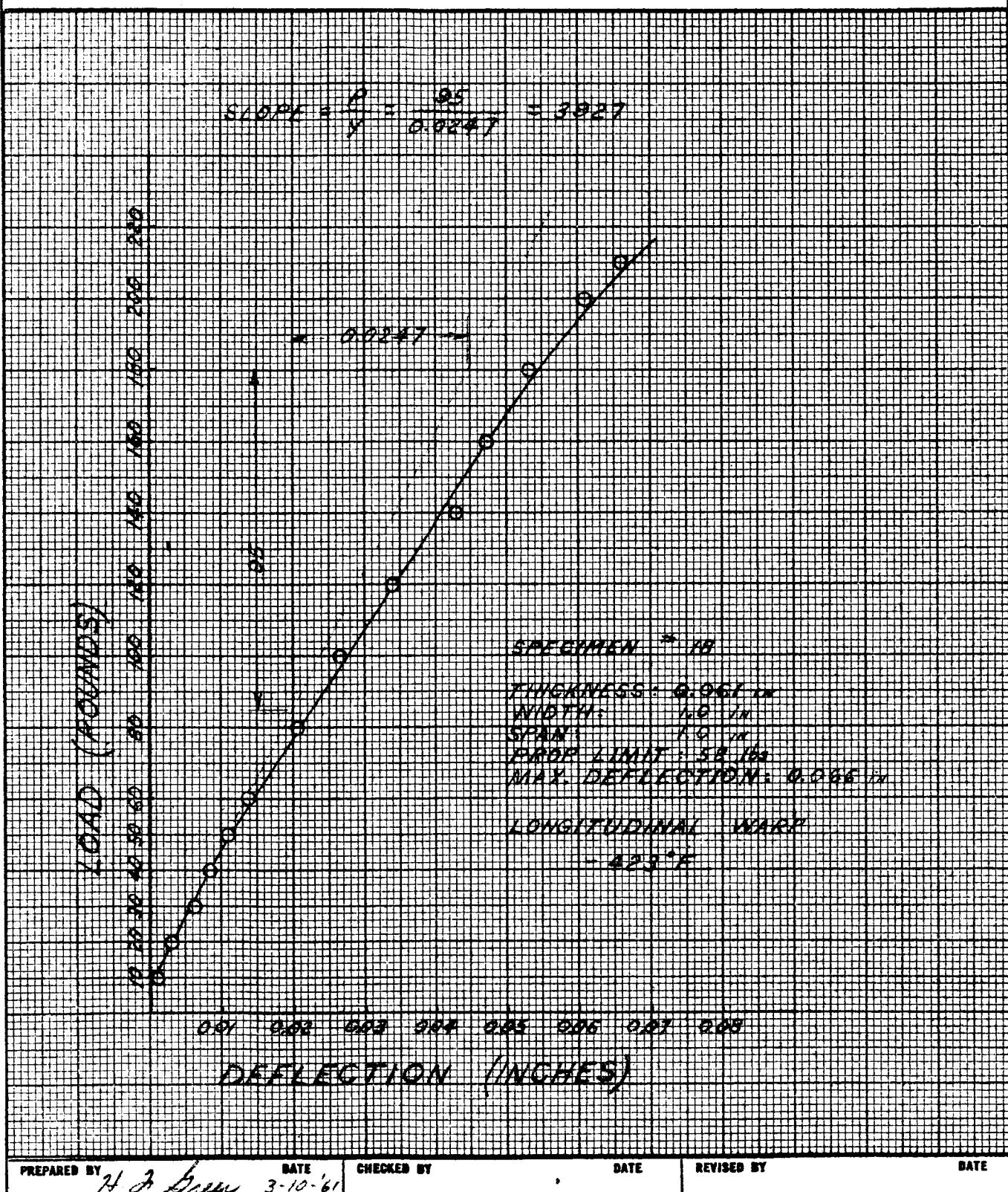
LONGITUDINAL WRAP

423°F

PREPARED BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE
H. J. Green	3-10-61				

Figure 30

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE



PREPARED BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE
H J Green	3-10-'61				

Figure 31

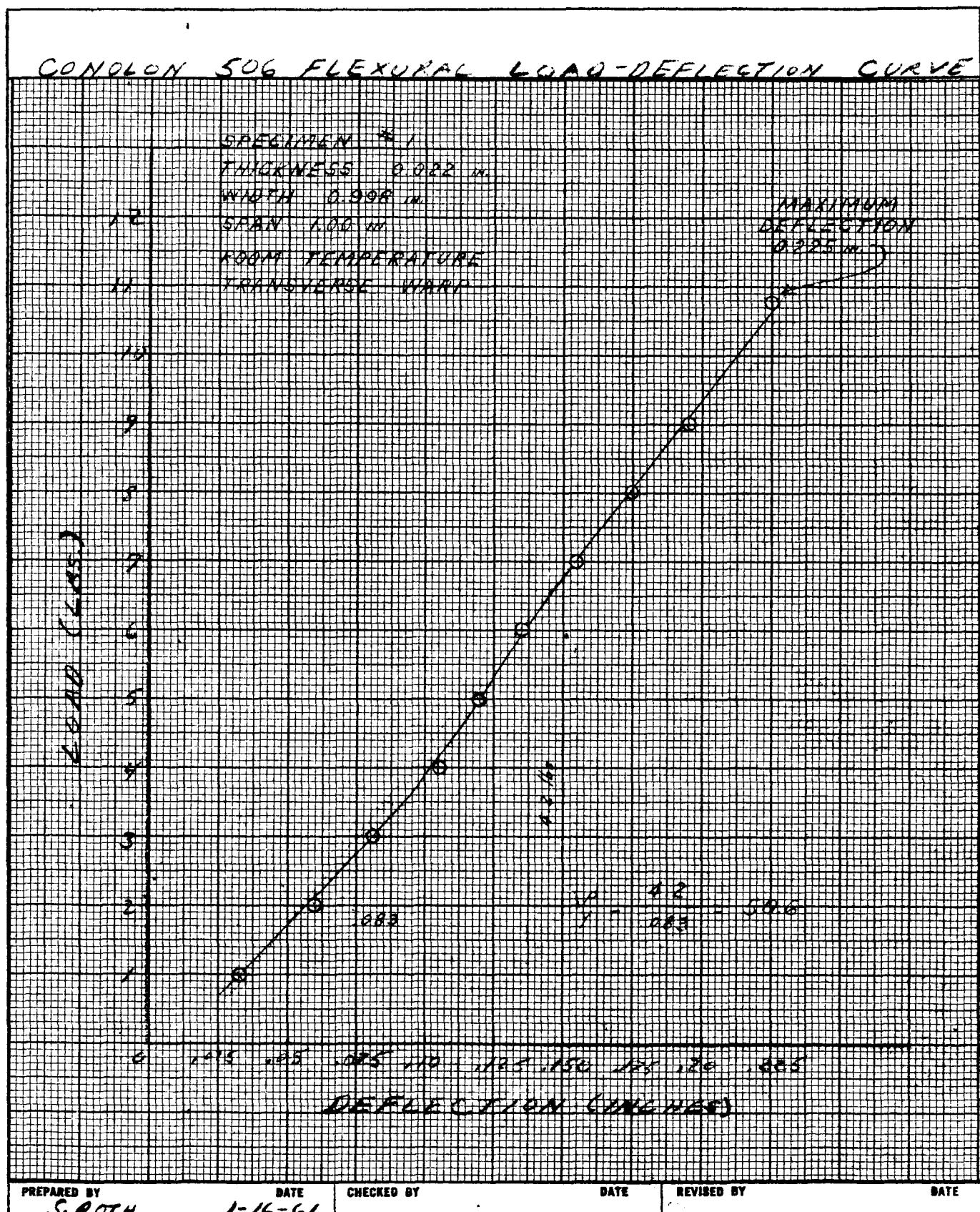


Figure 32

## CONOLON 50G FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

SPECIMEN #2

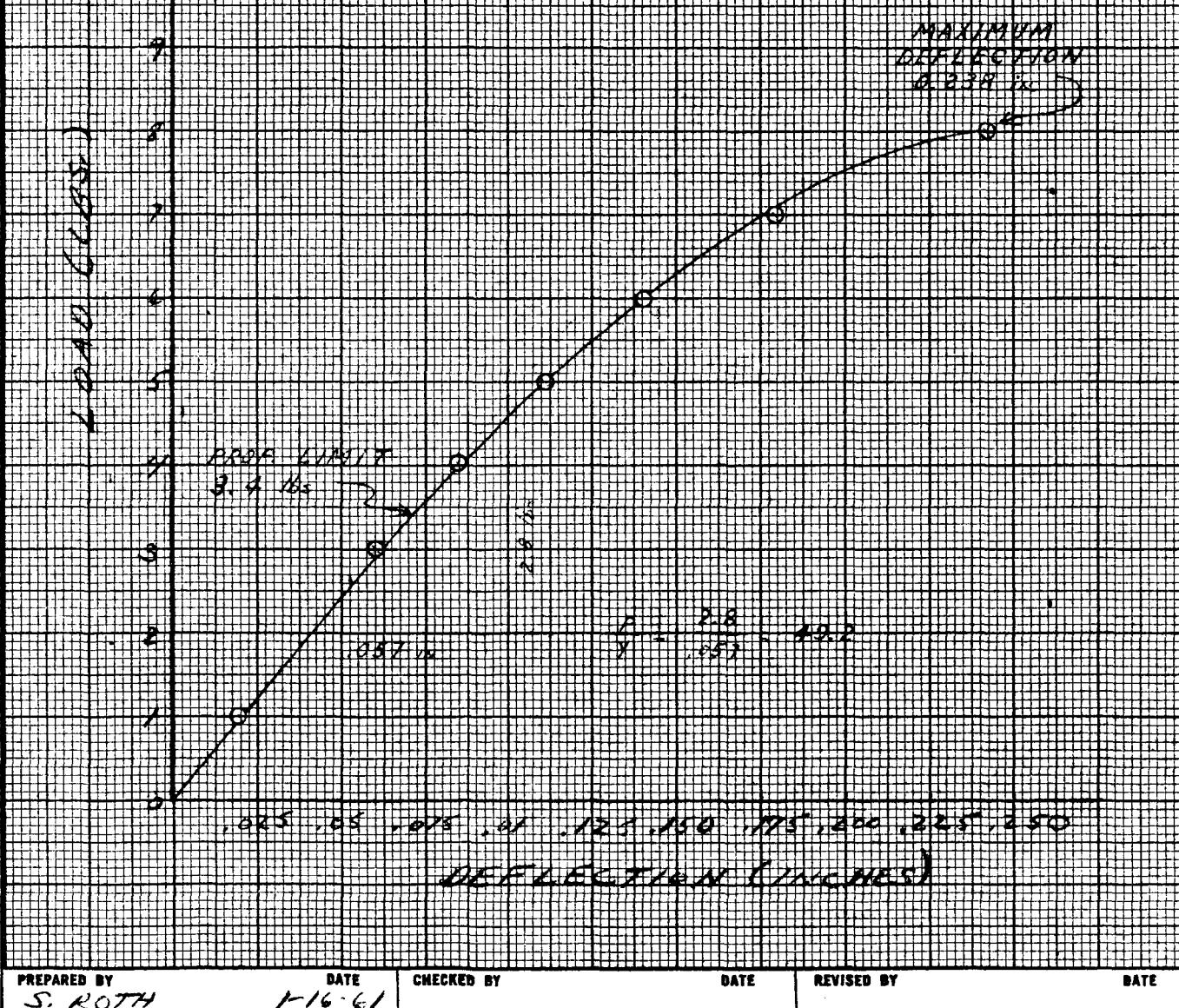
THICKNESS 0.0216 in

WIDTH 0.934 in

SPAN 1.00 in

ROOM TEMPERATURE

TRANSVERSE - MARI



PREPARED BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE
S. ROTH	1/16/61				

Figure 33

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

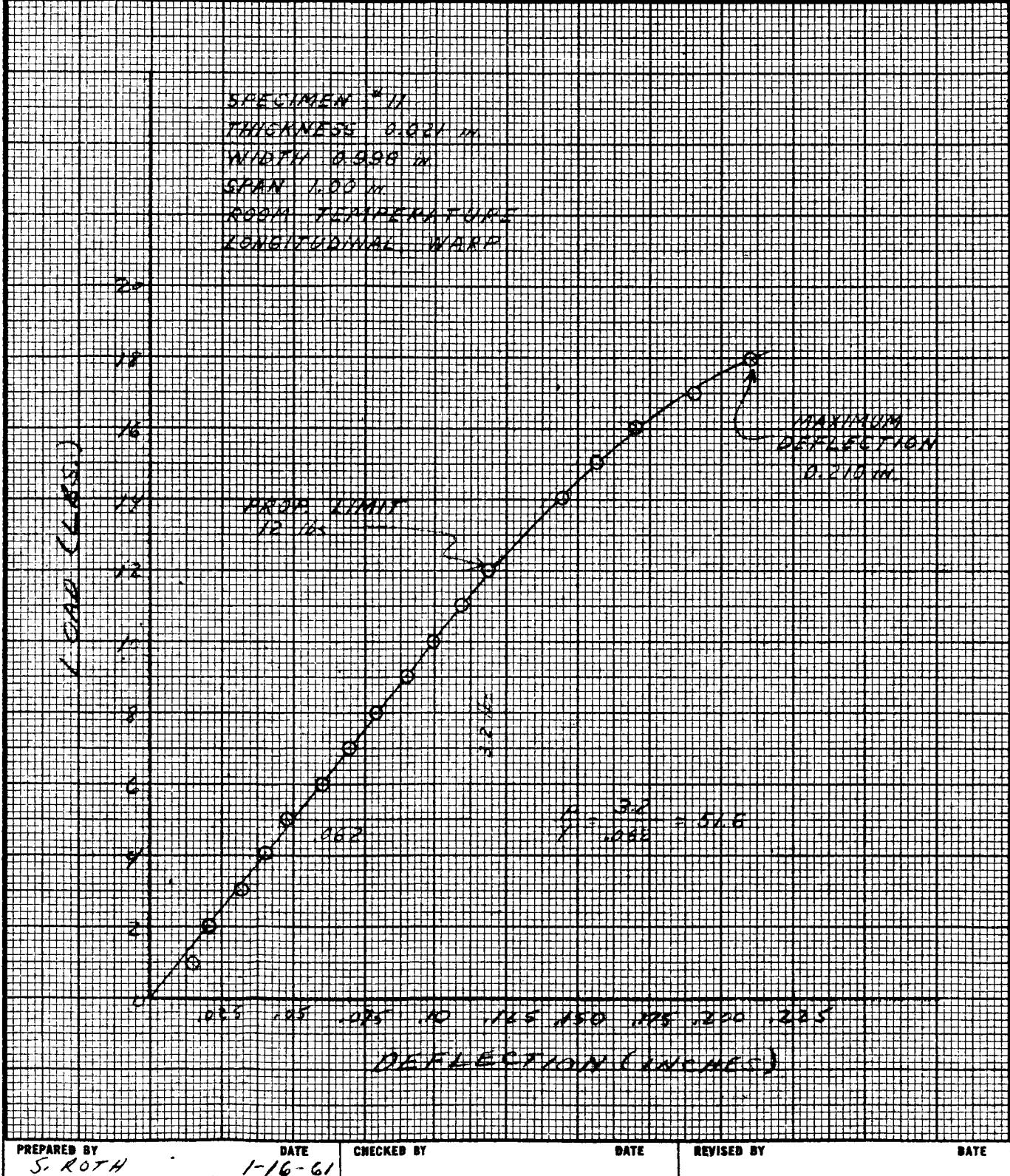
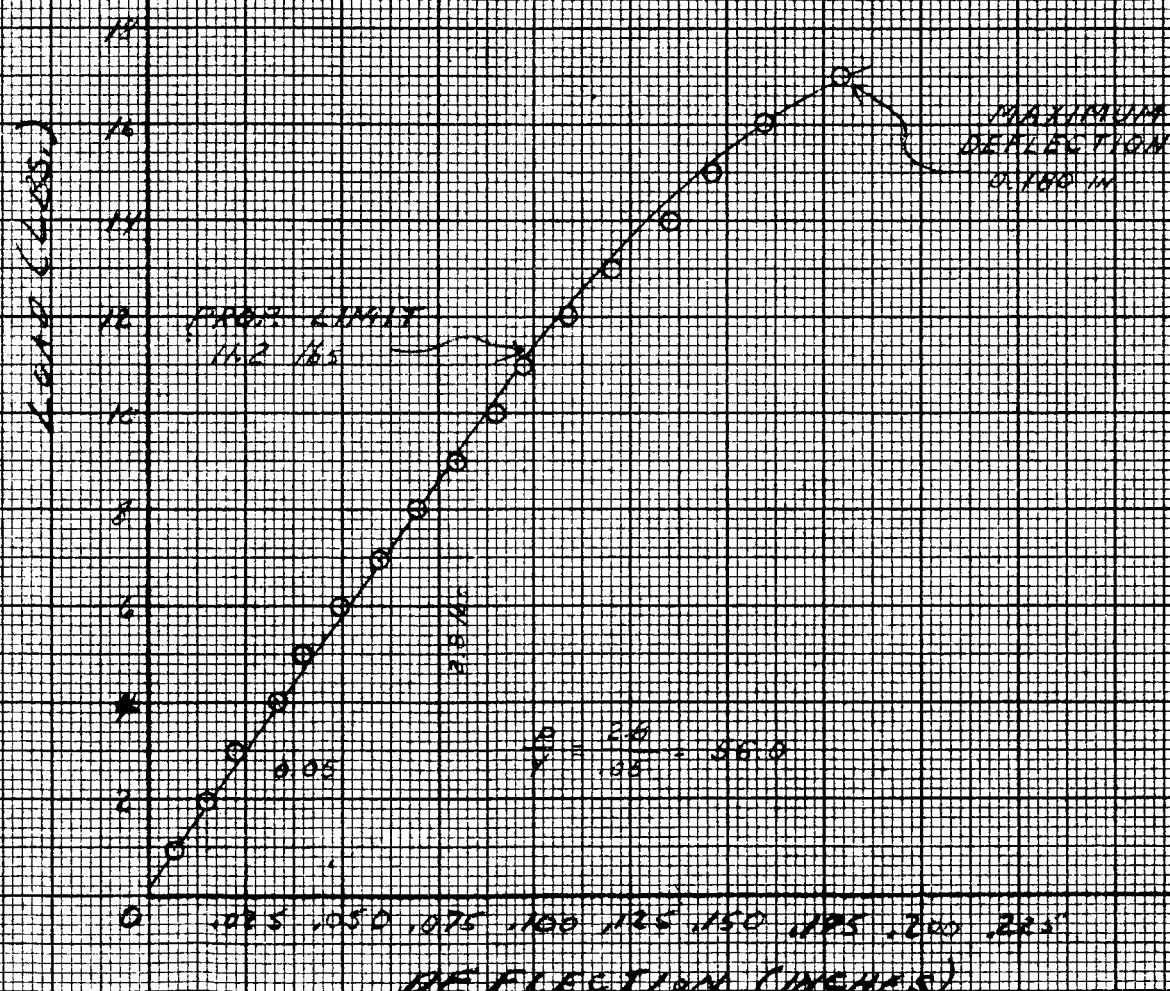


Figure 34

## GONOGLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

SPECIMEN # 12  
THICKNESS 0.022 IN  
WIDTH 0.999 IN  
SPAN 1.00 IN  
ROOM TEMPERATURE  
LONGITUDINAL WARP



PREPARED BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE
S. ROTH	1-16-61				

Figure 35

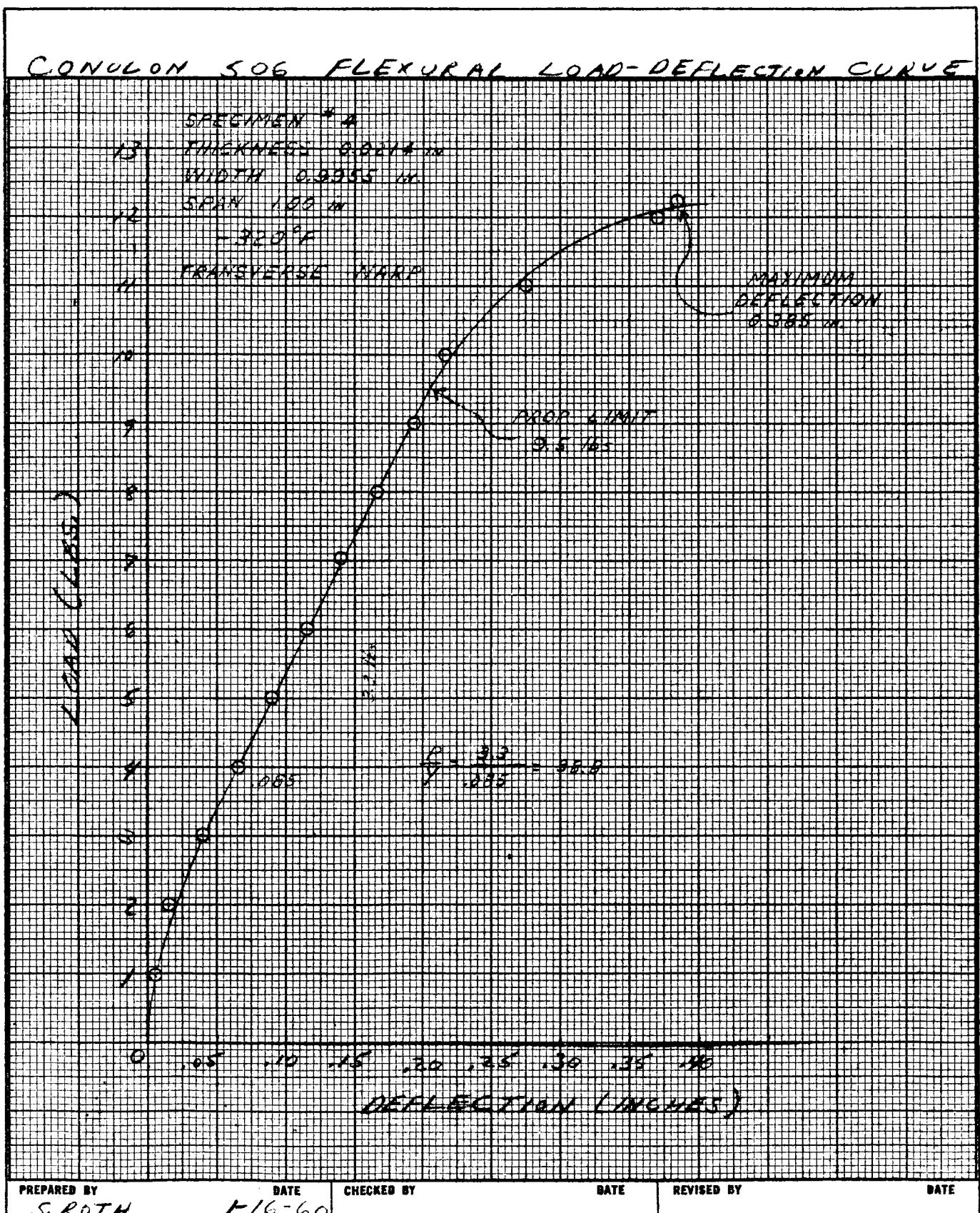


Figure 36

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

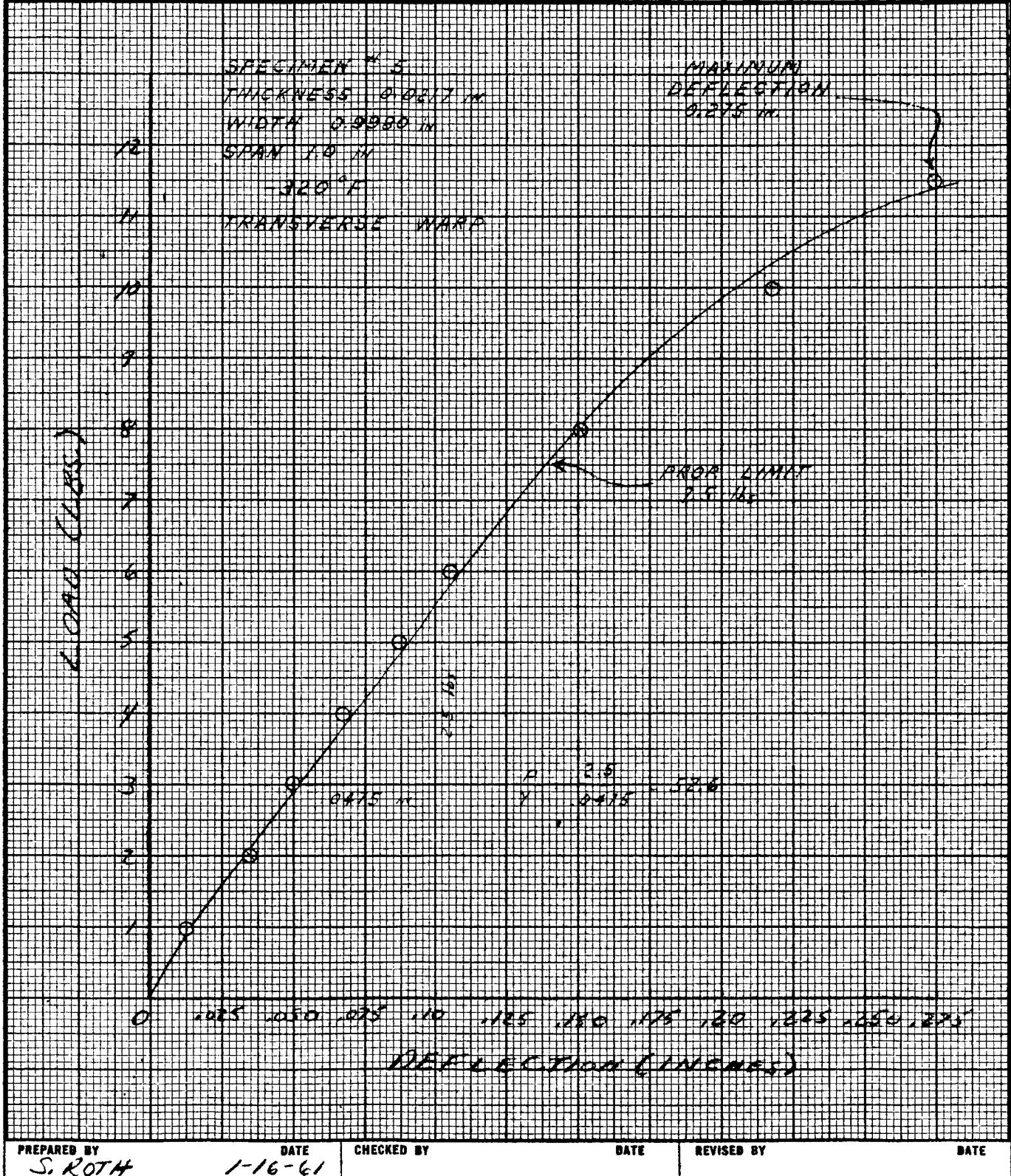


Figure 37

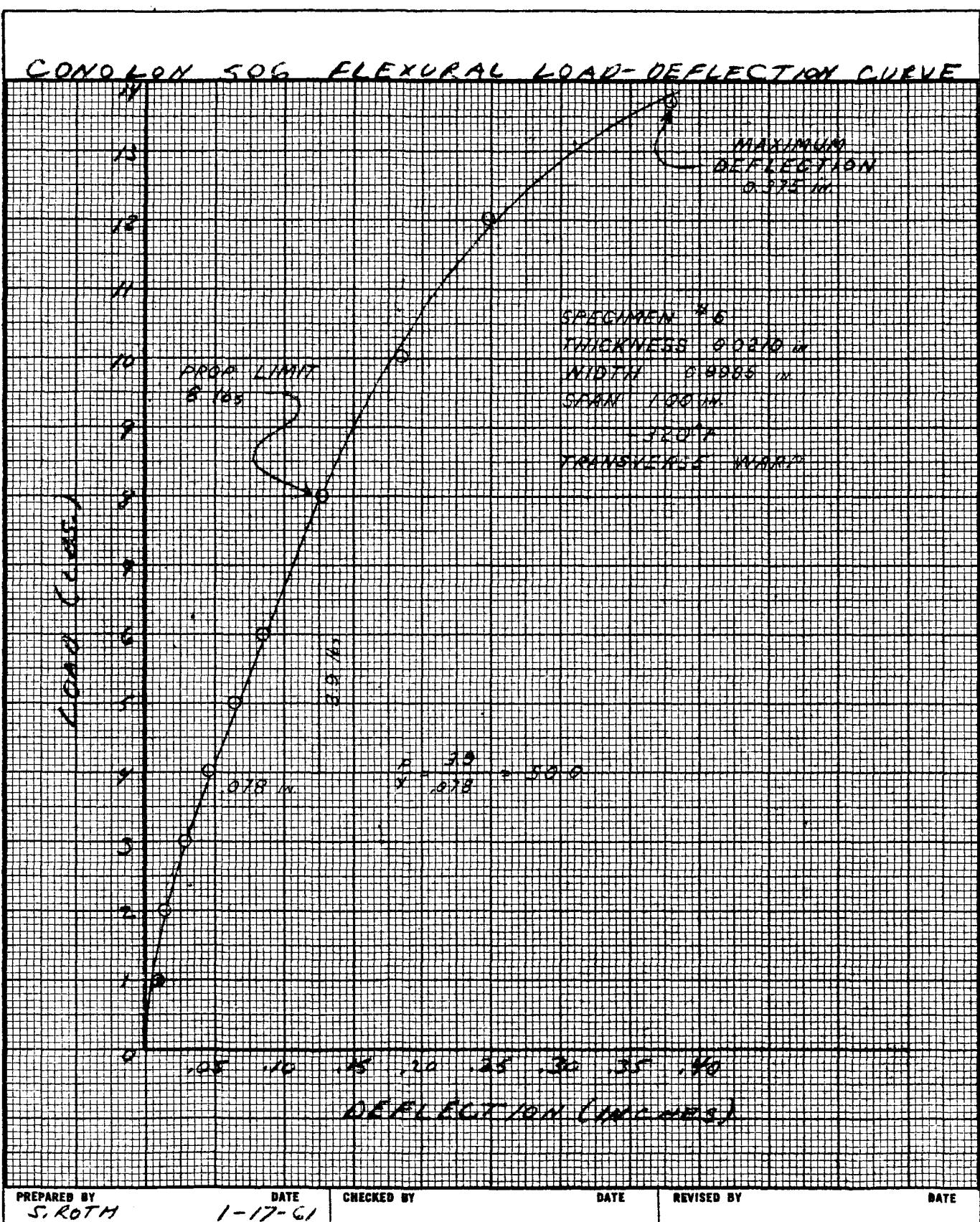


Figure 38

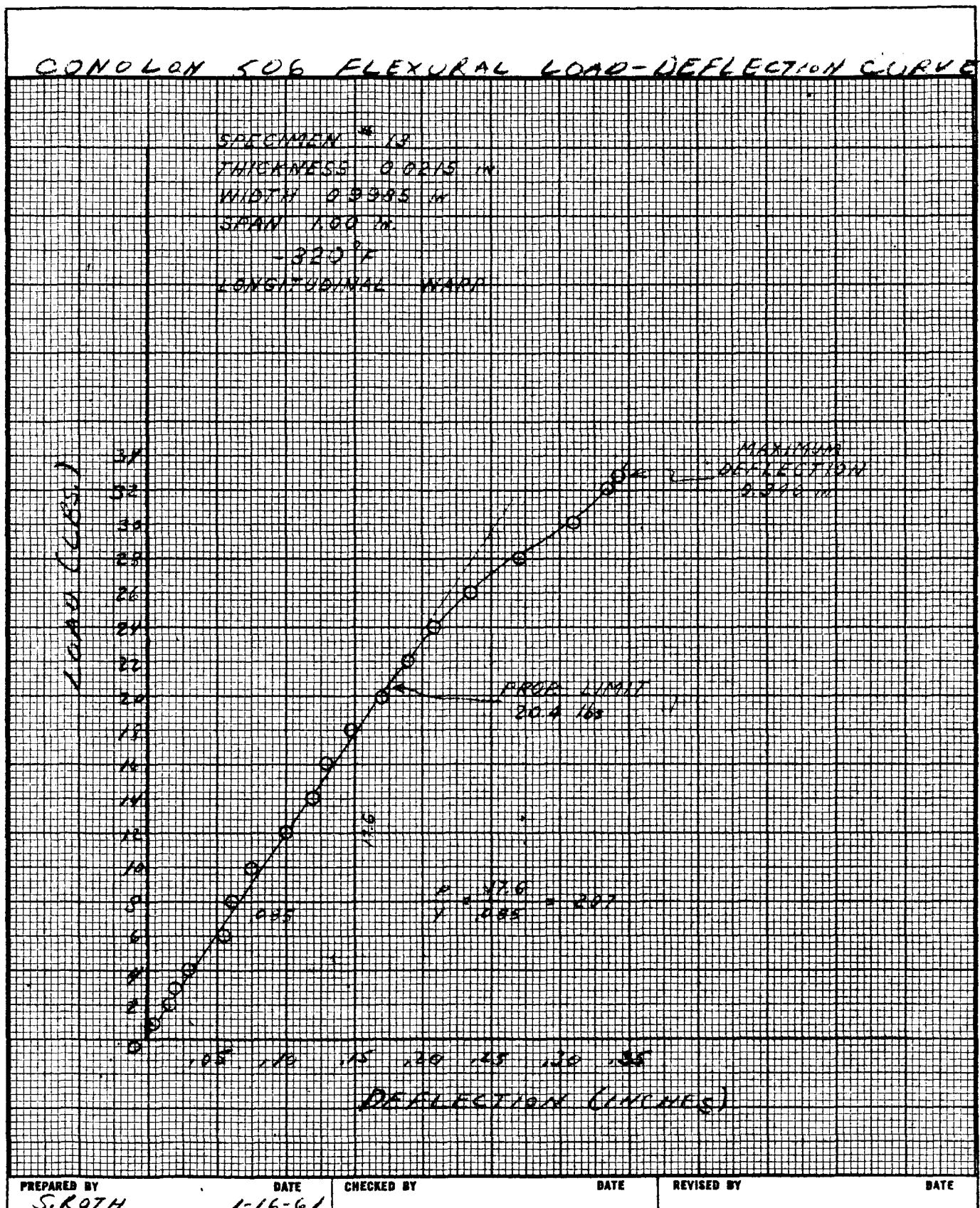


Figure 39

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

SPECIMEN #14  
THICKNESS 0.0314 in  
WIDTH 0.9980 in  
SPAN 1.00 in  
-320°F  
ASTM D638

2200 (Lb/in)

PROB. LIMIT  
164.0MAXIMUM  
DEFLECTION  
0.270 in

$$\frac{P}{y} = \frac{3}{485} \times 120$$

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000

DEFLECTION (inches)

PREPARED BY S. ROTH	DATE 1-16-61	CHECKED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE
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Figure 40

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

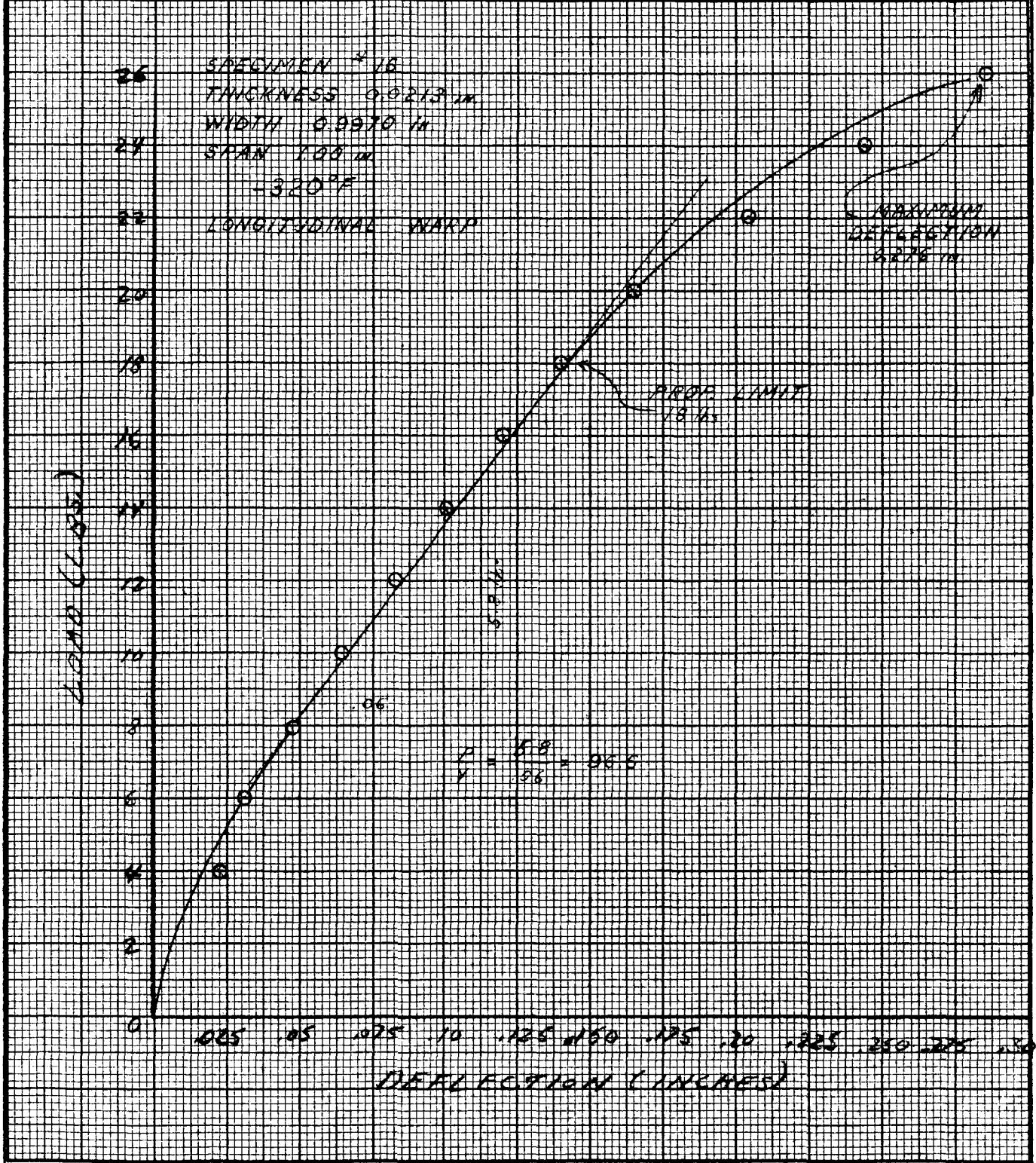


Figure 41

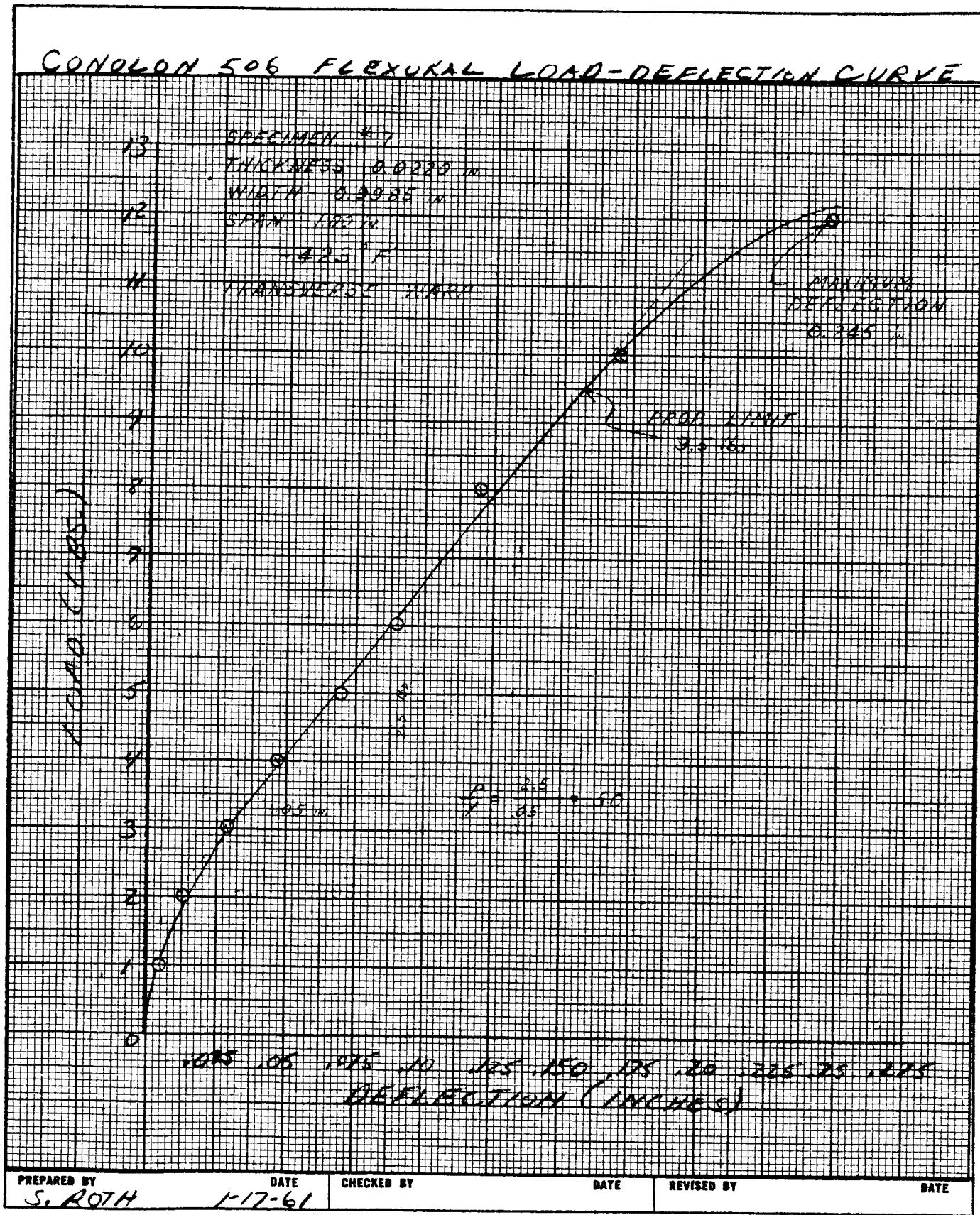
CONGOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

Figure 42

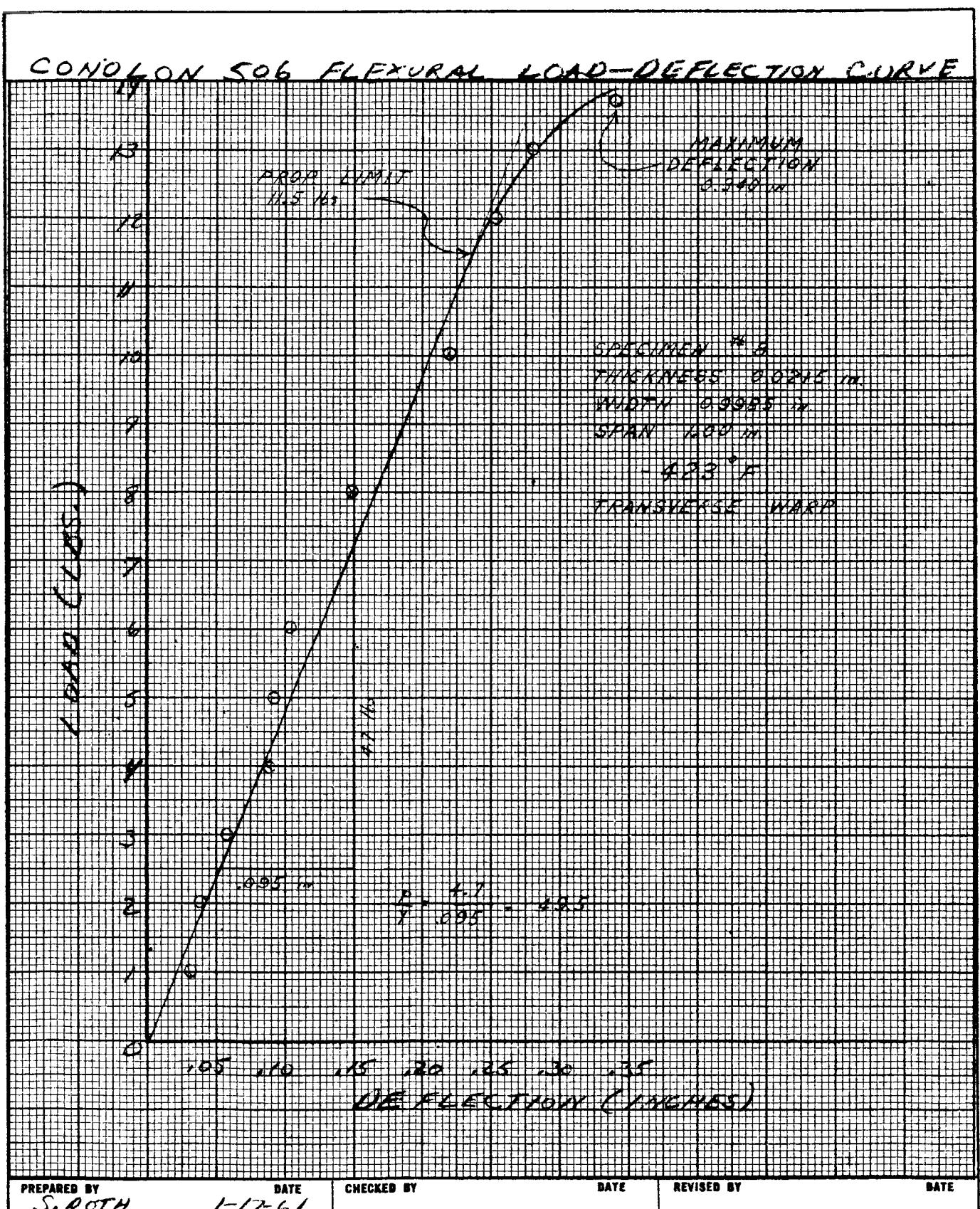


Figure 43

CONVAIR ASTRONAUTICS

## CONOLON 50G FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

SPECIMEN # 9

THICKNESS 0.0216 in

WIDTH 0.9975 in

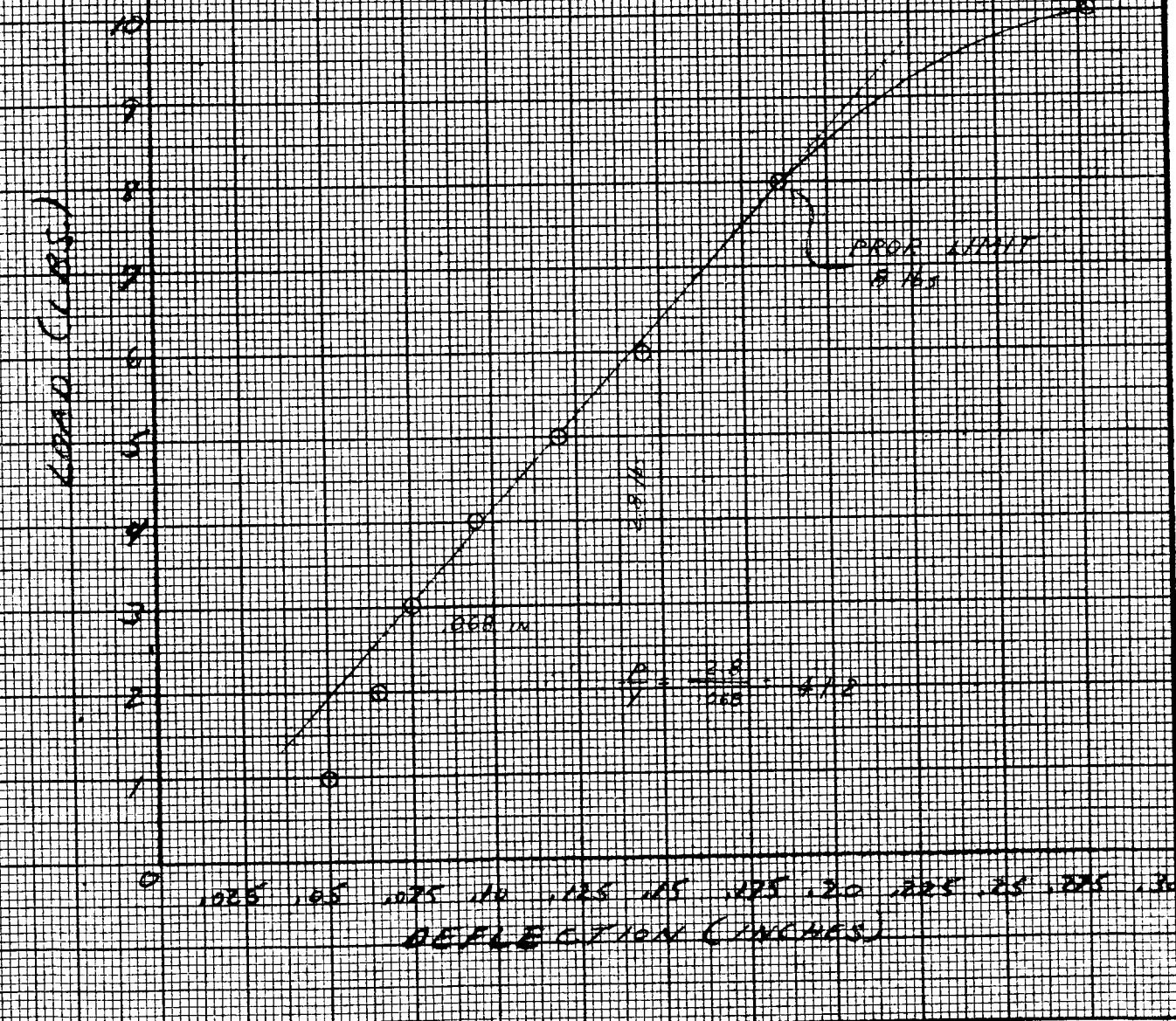
SPAN 1.00 in

423 ft

TRANSVERSE WARP

MAXIMUM DEFLECTION

0.273 in



PREPARED BY	DATE	CHECKED BY	DATE	REVISED BY	DATE
S. ROTH	1-17-61				

Figure 44

## CONOLON 506 FLEXURAL LOAD-DEFLECTION CURVE

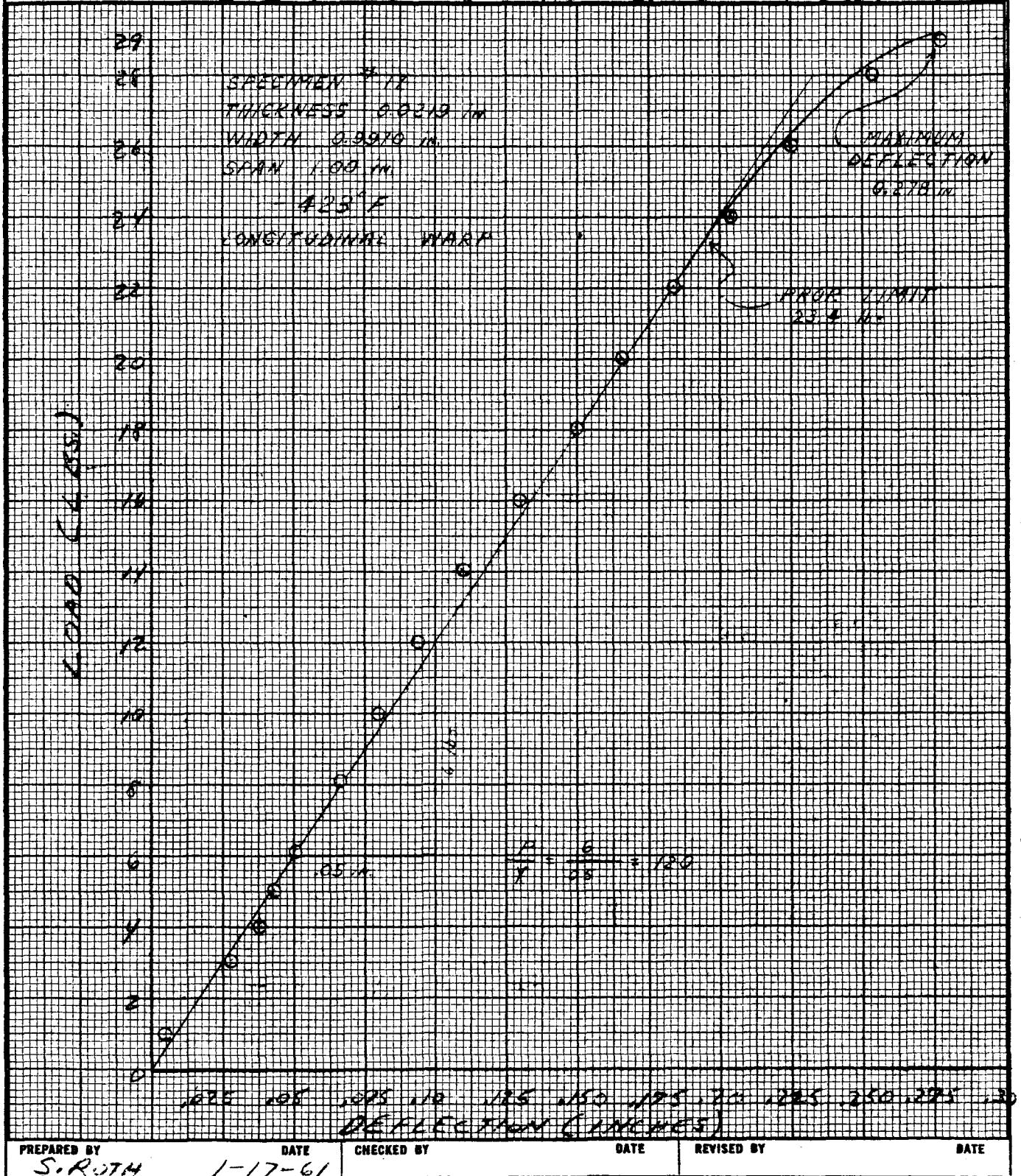
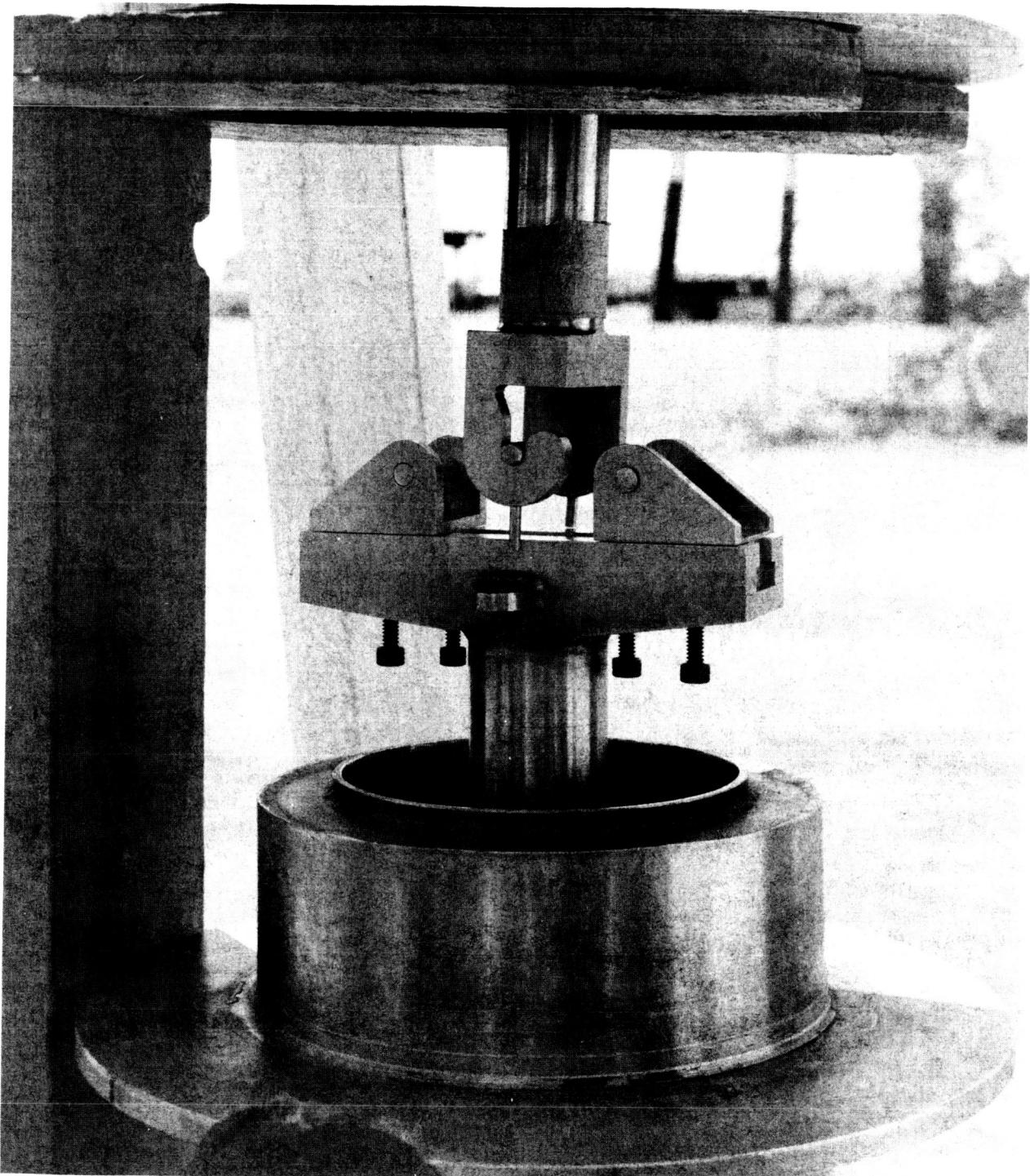
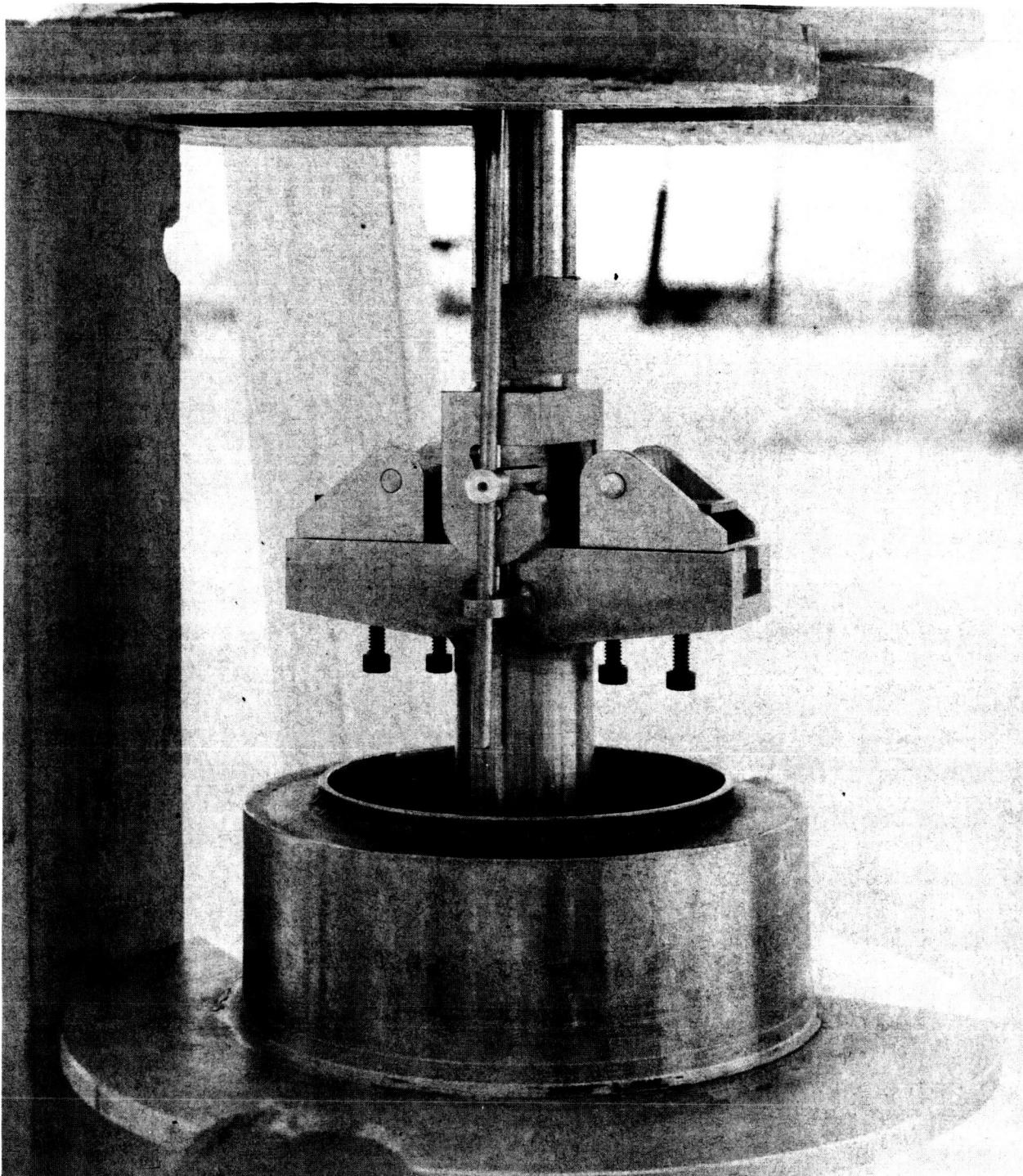


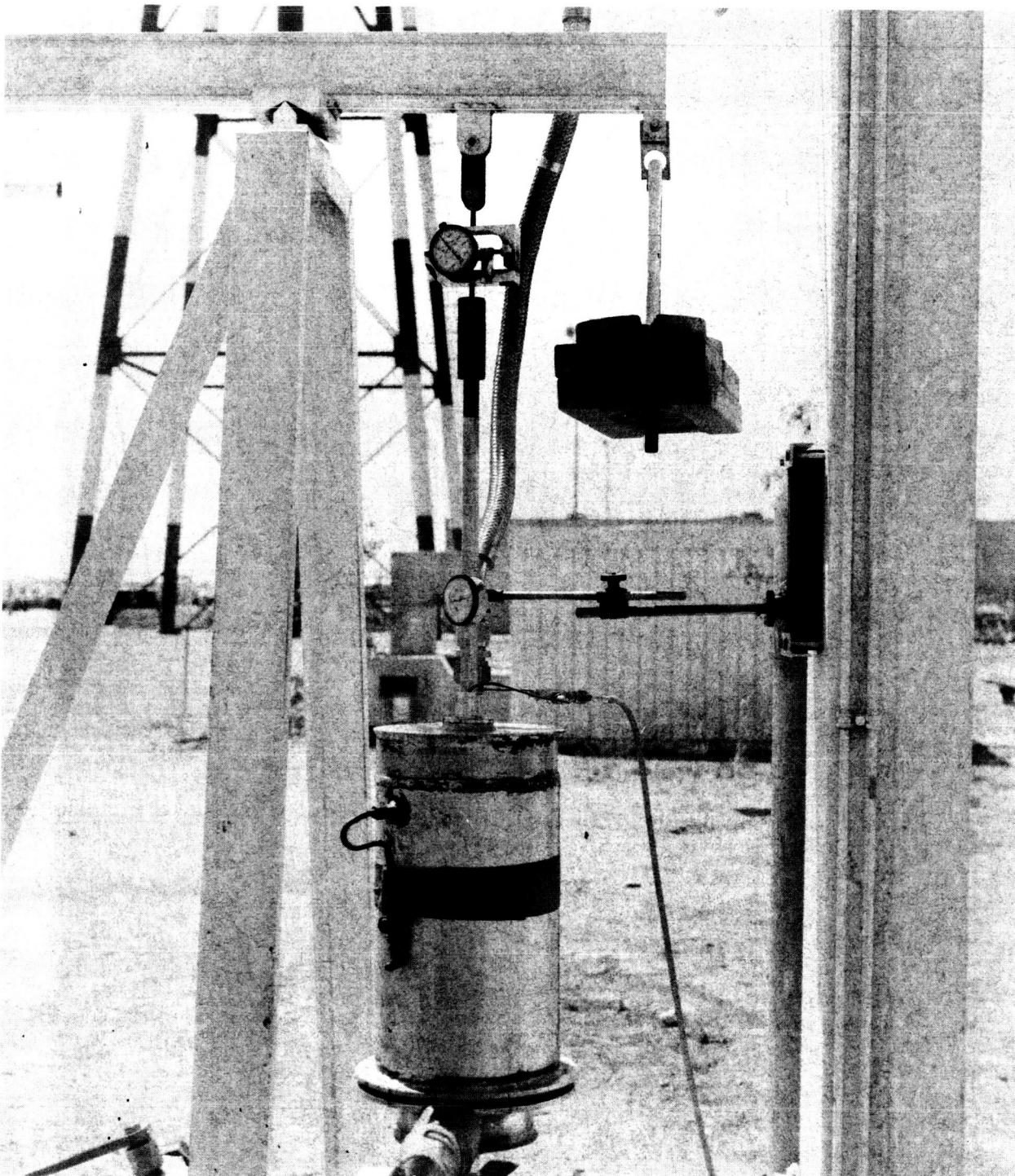
Figure 45



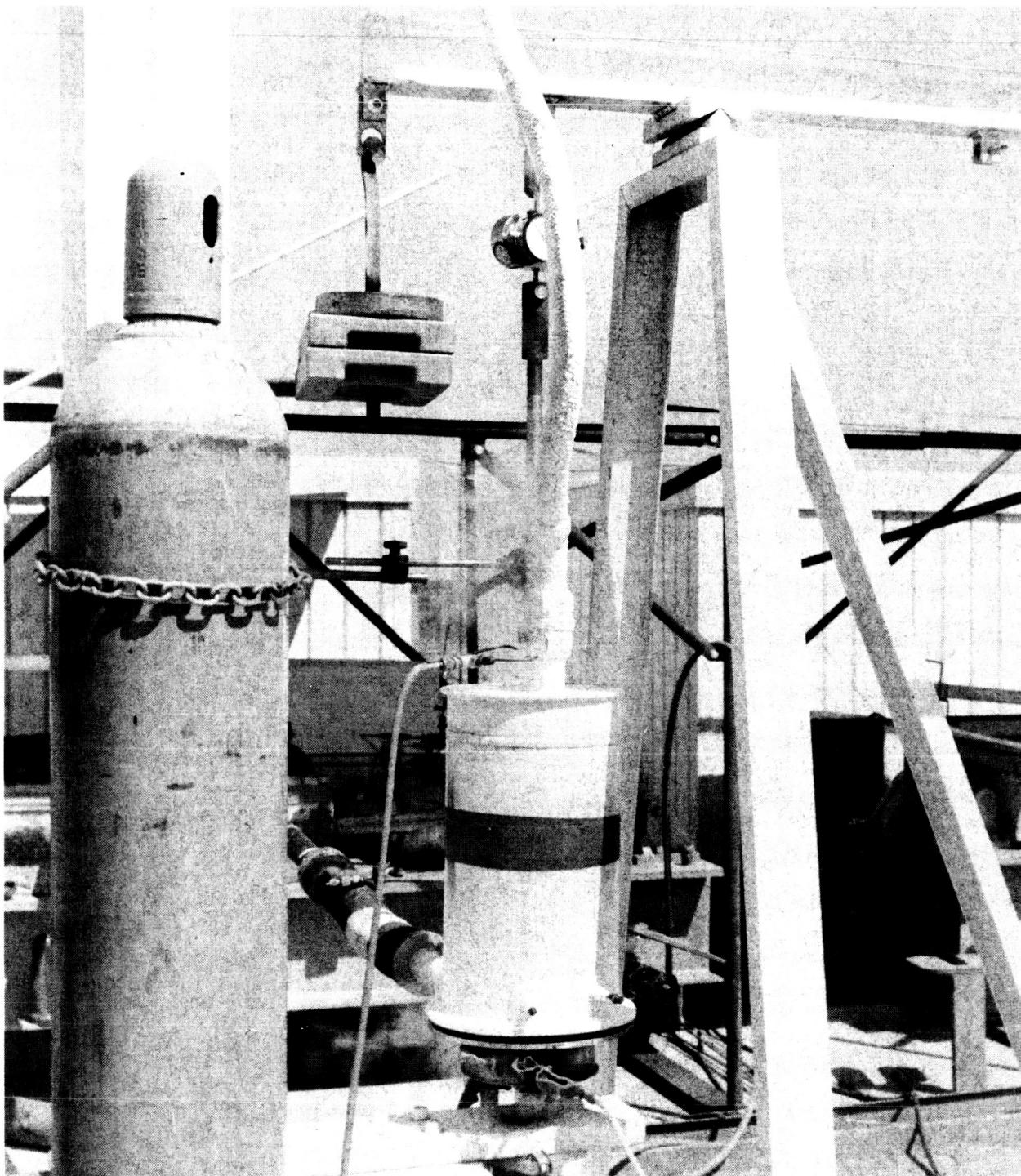
VIEW OF VENTING FIXTURE (CRYOSTAT REMOVED)  
FIGURE NO. 46



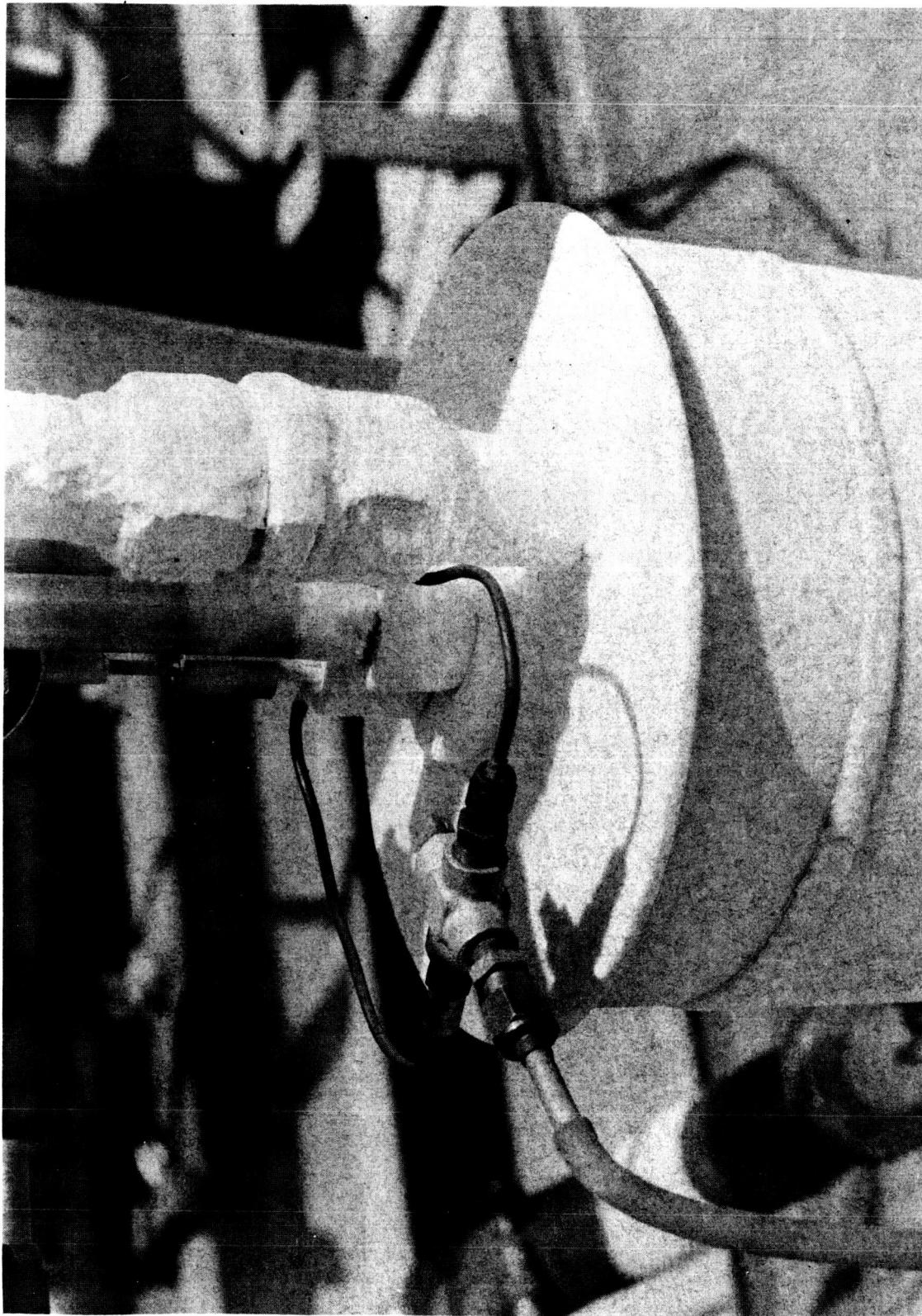
VIEW OF BENDING FIXTURE WITH SPECIMEN IN POSITION  
FIGURE NO. 47



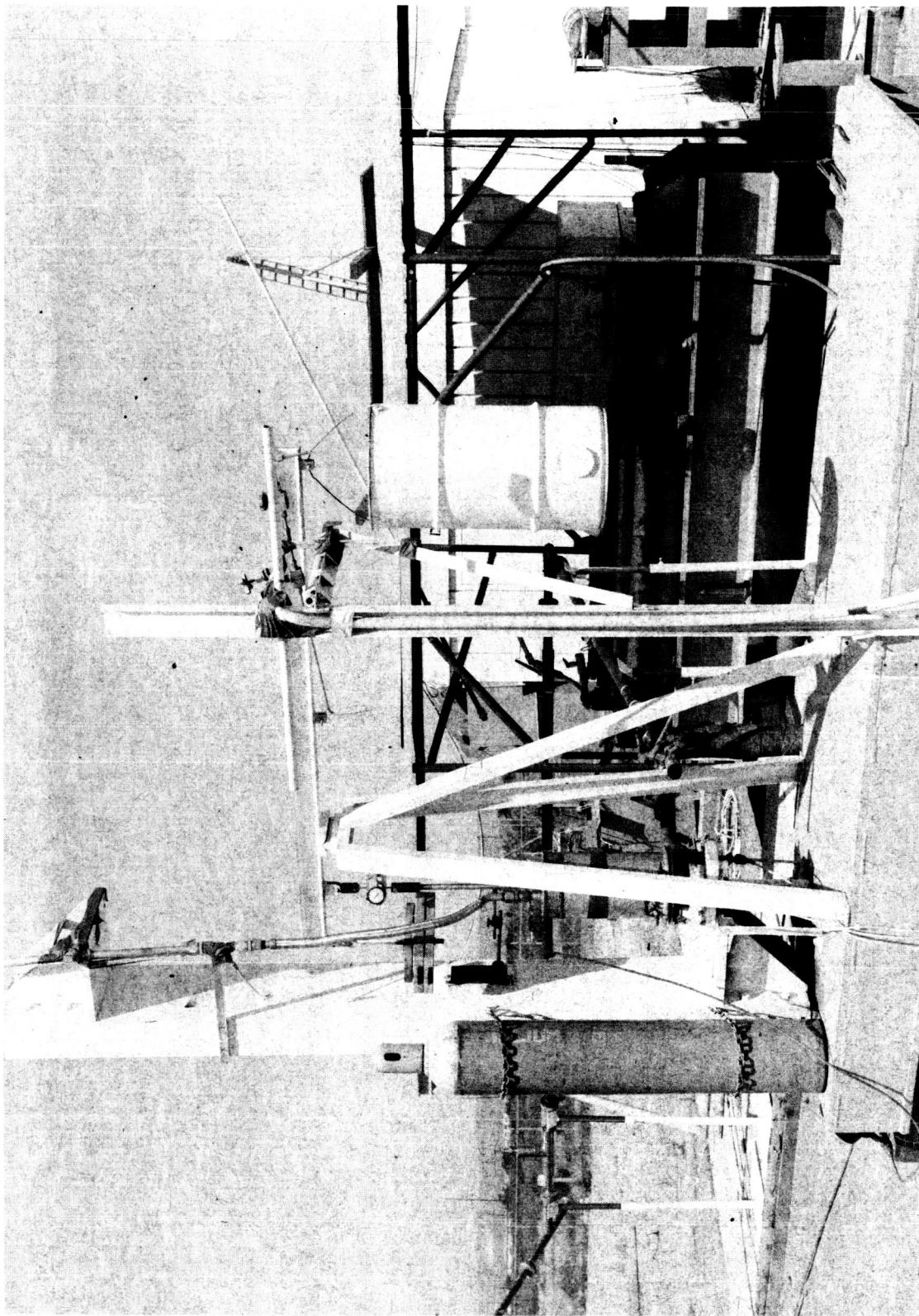
VIEW OF CRYOSTAT IN POSITION WITH DIAL  
INDICATORS LOCATED TO MEASURE DEFLECTION AND LOAD  
FIGURE NO. 48



VIEW OF CRYOSTAT AFTER FILLING WITH LIQUID HYDROGEN  
FIGURE NO. L9



VITURE OF COPPER TUBING USED TO DELIVER HEATED HELIUM  
TO AFFAS AROUND PULL ROD AND DEFLECTION ROD  
FIGURE NO. 50



OVERALL VIEW OF TEST APPARATUS SHOWING BEAM AND WATER  
BARREL USED TO LOAD SPECIMENS  
FIGURE NO. 51